THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 34. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

RALLY AT WOBURN

Able Address by Hon. Geo. Fred Williams.

MESSRS. CALLAHAN AND HARRINGTON ALSO SPOKE.

Great Enthusiasm Shown During the Speeches.

There was a rousing rally at Woburn Saturday night, with addresses by Hon. George Fred Williams, Mr. Callahan of Holyoke, candidate for lieutenant governor and John H. Harrington, candidate for congress.

It was after 10.30 when the speeches closed. Lawrence Read called to order and Lawyer Curran was chairman, making a rousing speech.

The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Woburn.

Mr. Williams' Address.

"It is perhaps somewhat of a coincidence that in addressing myself for the fifteth time in this campaign to my fellow citizens I have occasion to announce to you that I have been summoned to the west to assist in the campaign there. Some time ago when Mr. Bryan, our brave and courageous candidate (tremendous applause), who was so loyally devoted to the cause, came to New England I expressed to him and the national committee my desire to be of service to Mr. Bryan and the cause wherever I might be called, and I think it no more than a fair return for his loyalty and devotion in coming here to New England to help us that, when I am summoned, as I have been today by the national committee to come west and join there in the thick of the fray, my friends in Massachusetts should consent that I go where duty calls me. (Loud applause).

"I come to Woburn for the second time in this campaign, which I should not do had I not a distinct purpose, and my purpose in coming here tonight is to testify my loyal support to your candidate for congress in this district, Mr. Harrington. (Loud applause).

"I realize fully the importance of having a congress which will hold up the hands of a democratic president in conducting a democratic policy. (Applause.) And I know from my own personal experience how faithful, how true a supportor our president will have if this district is loyal to the democracy and returns its candidate to congress.

"I had occasion to test the character of Mr. Harrington just a fortnight ago, when, as a politician, there was time for him to decide whether he would follow some of his delegation where they were misled, but he did not falter; he went where the cause was at home, and where there was no doubt of loyalty either to the candidate or platform of the democracy. (Applause.)

"He went to the convention which was called by the democracy and where democracy called it, and not only that, but he stayed persistently and devotedly and to him with other loyal democrats we owe the fact that we shall go the polls in November with a ticket that from top to bottom is thoroughly and enthusiastically loyal to Mr Bryan and his candidates. (Loud applause.)

Republican Methods Criticized.

And with him I wish to include some 1500 or more other loyal and earnest men, who showed a spirit of self-sacrifice in their cause. I may go west with safety when scattered through this state I know there are 1500 men as strong and earnest and loyal and enthusiastic as those who upheld the democratic banner at and about Music hall. (Loud applause.)

"The democratic cause? What is that cause? It is what the name indicates. The power of the people is the meaning of the word democrat, and not since the Declaration of Independence was made has there been a time when the right of the people to rule and the principle of the majority's right to control the politics of this country have been so distinctly involved as they are now. (Loud applause.)

"Last night I took occasion to call attention to some general tendencies of this campaign, to the effect that no man in this audience, I venture to say, without an exception, can look at the republican cause, its methods or its leadership and find the hand of sympathy and friendship extended to it.

"All the powers that have been arrayed against the popular rights heretofore are now openly arrayed against the democracy. We have not much money, we are poor, and we plead the cause of the people under the embarrassment of poverty. On the other hand, the amount of money that has been contributed is probably to most men here an inconceivable amount, and with that money we have to contend. What is the necessity for money in such large amounts in a political canvass?

What use is made of it in this republic of ours, where the only legitimate expenses are the distribution of literature to instruct the intelligence of the voter, and the details of election day arrangements? Why accumulate millions upon millions, as it has been reported to me has been accumulating on the republican side in this canvass? Is it for the interest of the people, of the common man, as I will call you, and as I may call myself—the man of limited means, the man who earns his living by his own industry? What is the necessity of accumulating such an amount of money, except it be for unrepublican and undemocratic purposes? (Applause)

"I want to take you back to a little history which perhaps you will recall as I remind you of it. On the 15th day of March last a distinguished Republican senator gave warning to the people of the canvass which was to be conducted in behalf of the candidate of the republican party. On that day Senator Chandler of New Hampshire published a statement which was headed in the papers, "Fat Frying Denounced" and I refer to now because it is a Republican authority and particularly because I wish to give due credit to Senator Chandler as a true and unnerring prophet."

The speaker then showed the corrupt means taken to obtain votes under the direction of Hanna and his agents.

All the speakers were most enthusiastically applauded.

Voice From the West.

George H. Colby of San Francisco, Cal., writes the Sun describing with what respect the speakers from the east were heard by the people of the west and denouncing the action of the Yale students in preventing Bryan from speaking. The city of San Francisco says the writer will go for Bryan about 15,000 and the state of California for him by about 35,000. Not the tools of gold bugs, nor even the money of gold bugs can defeat Bryan, who stands for the rights of the people and the best interests of the country.

Ward Two Club.

The Ward Two Democratic club will hold its regular meeting tonight. Business of great importance is to be transacted. All members are expected to be present. The meeting is called for 7.30. M. F. Quinn, president, Wm. Cronan, secretary.

Merrimack Mills.

The card room, picker room and carbonizing dye house of Dracut have started up again, while the spinning room will resume work this morning. The other departments will follow as soon as possible.

The Lamson Consolidated store Service company is working overtime to fill orders.

Miss Katharine Devoll

Will resume her classes in etiquette and dancing for advanced pupils Saturday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock in Prescott hall, Runels' building.

For Delicacy,
for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Powder.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 28 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS
GO TO
PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS
293 Central Street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s
EXPORT BEER
Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the
Best Spring Tonic
Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

Great Slaughter Sale of TRUNKS and BAGS
Our entire stock of TRUNKS, BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS, STRAPS, etc., to be Slaughtered at prices unheard of.
LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY,
P. F. DEVINE, Proprietor.
70-72 Middlesex Street, - - - - - - Old Wooden Building

WHERE THE BATTLE RAGES

Illinois is Now the scene of Active Campaigning.

Bryan to Address Three Meetings Tonight—Hanna Still Sending Special Trains to Canton—Tom Watson Very Ill—Hon. George Fred Williams Called Westward—Other Matters.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—Yesterday was the usual Sunday of rest for William J. Bryan. In the morning, in company with Mrs. Bryan, who joined the party yesterday, he attended services at the Central Presbyterian church, and listened to a sermon by Rev. L. W. Beattie. In the afternoon the candidate kept close to his room and rested. He had a few callers, among them being Ignatius Donnelly, Senator Squire, Senator Tillman and C. A. Towne, the free silver Republican and Democratic nominee for congress in the Duluth district. There will be no speaking by the nominee today until the evening, when he will address three audiences in Minneapolis. Tomorrow morning he will take the train for Duluth. The special car, which brought the party here, will be under the charge of National Committeeman Campau of Michigan. W. S. Cantrell of Illinois, who has been with Mr. Bryan since he left Chicago, left for home last night.

A Red Letter Day.

Canton, O., Oct. 12.—Forty special trainloads of people came here Saturday. They began coming at 4:30 in the morning, in larger numbers than ever. Merchants, workingmen, hardware men, commercial traveling men, bishops, preachers, miners, evangelists, potters, bankers, railroad men, southern planters, iron operatives, moulders and many other trades and professions, each had special parties and processions. They came from Iowa, New York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, West Virginia, Maryland and Ohio, in large delegations. They came in small parties from a dozen other states. They marched and countermarched, with sound and music galore. They surged about the McKinley home, and crowded over the porches and reviewing stands until women fainted. Mr. McKinley made more than a score of addresses, and numerous short replies. He was accessible to everyone. He only stopped hand-shaking with the thousands to make addresses, and then greeted other delegations.

Will Be a Long Ticket.

Boston, Oct. 12.—When the board of election commissioners closed its work at 5 p. m. Saturday, four parties were represented by nomination papers, filed for state offices and presidential electors. Foremost among them were the papers of the Bryan-Sewall-Williams club, filed as a matter of precaution, and containing the list of candidates chosen at the Music hall convention. The other papers filed were those of the People's party for Bryan and Watson, the Socialistic Labor party, and the National Democracy.

Williams Wanted In the West

Boston, Oct. 12.—George F. Williams has accepted invitations from the committee on speakers of the Democratic national committee to speak in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and from Chairman J. K. Jones for speeches on a route beginning at Cincinnati. Mr. Williams has placed himself at the disposal of the national committee, and in so doing has cancelled all his New England dates for a fortnight.

Overtaxed His Strength.

Atlanta, Oct. 12. Thomas E. Watson is quite sick at his home in Thomson, suffering from his throat and lungs. He is under the treatment of Dr. Harrison, his family physician. Ex-Banker Reed of Brunswick, chairman of the national Populist finance committee, is with him, but no other visitors are allowed.

ON MEXICAN LABOR.

A Report Intended to Help the Republican Ticket by Misrepresentation.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The committee of the Trade and Labor assembly, sent to Mexico by that organization, "to investigate the condition of the laboring classes of that country," has returned to Chicago, and submitted its report at the meeting of the assembly yesterday afternoon. The report is, in part, as follows:

The first stop made by your committee was at El Paso, Tex., where we investigated the wages paid and the condition of the American laborers. From that point we crossed to the city of Juarez, but two miles from El Paso. At this place a complete change met the eye—everything assuming a Mexican air. We took observations of the people, as to their appearance, mode of living, social conditions, wages paid and prices of commodities, and were surprised at the contrast as compared with conditions, etc., in El Paso.

Your committee would caution American workingmen against going to Mexico without sufficient funds to bring them back, or to have employment secured before going there. On asking an American who was conducting a prosperous business in one of the cities which your committee visited why it was that the foreigners all seemed to be making money, no matter what business they were engaged in, he, with characteristic Yankee frankness, replied: "The laborer here is different from the laborer in the states. Here labor is cheap, and we have no brains to contend with."

The mission intrusted to your committee is a peculiar one. We were sent to study the social and financial conditions of a far-away people. We are plain toilers, inured to the hard knocks of the factory and workshop. We did not go loaded with credentials, to be entertained by the people of the better classes, or yet as scholars, to describe the monuments of historic interest, or to heve our poetic fancies inspired by the landscape and azure skies, or build up wasted energies in the healthful air of that southern clime, but to go among the common people, who are of our class, and study conditions from that standpoint. Hence this epistle does not abound in high sounding platitudes on the sublime and beautiful of that country, but on facts that still exist, and are ready to speak for themselves to those who will go and seek, as we have done, and would they do so they will feel as we do, that the American workingman is a prince compared to the workingman of Mexico.

That in this country all stand equal in social and political life, and in that political right they should exercise with cure the faithful discharge of their duties, unprejudiced and unbiased, by supporting such principles as will do the greatest good to the greatest number, irrespective of party politics or the machinery of either party, who may manipulate conditions and measures for personal gain, to the detriment of the whole people.

The report was adopted by an almost unanimous vote, only two members speaking in opposition to it. The delegates claimed, in submitting their report, that they carried out their mission in an unbiased and non-partisan manner, and they simply pictured the low state of the working classes as it was, without reference to political questions. There were many ejaculations of astonishment at the pictures presented, and the motion to adopt the report called forth but little debate.

Forced to Weaken.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 12. A General James S. Walker, Republican candidate for congress in the Tenth Virginia district, was interrupted by toughs while speaking in Lee county. Pistols were placed at his head, and he was made to acknowledge he made free silver speeches two years ago.

FUNERALS.

HERRICK—St. Peter's church held a large congregation this morning when services were held for the repose of the soul of the late Mary Frances Herrick. Friends and relatives of the deceased were present and joined in the prayers offered up for her, who in life had been an exemplary Catholic and a devout member of St. Peter's parish. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Ronan, assisted by Rev. Fr. Delaney of Portsmouth, deacon; and Rev. Fr. McKenna, sub-deacon. The choir sang Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory rendered the De Profundis. The hymn, "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice," was rendered by the director, T. F. Molloy at the conclusion of the service and the solos in the "Rest, Spirit, Rest," were sustained by Miss Lizzie G. McLaughlin. On the casket were placed a wreath of violets from Joseph S. Herrick, a wreath and a spray of roses from Dr. Carolin and a spray of 40 roses from C. Gertrude Herrick, a niece of the deceased. The pall bearers were His Honor Mayor Courtney, Col. James H. Carmichael, John McAndrews, Patrick McNulty, John E. Swift and Marcella Greenwood.

The ushers at the house were James Kerwin, Esq., George Marren, Charles Delaney and Edward Murphy and at the church, James F. Owens, Esq., and Charles L. Marren.

Hon. Peter J. Brady directed the funeral, and the interment, which was in the Catholic cemetery, was in charge of Undertaker Rogers.

There were some beautiful floral offerings, including the following: Large cross and crown, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Swift; large cross, Mrs. P. Gilbride; cross, inscribed "Rest," and surmounted by a white dove, Mr. and Mrs. John Nolan; spray of astors, Miss Maggie Swift; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. T. Delaney; spray of pansies Clara E. Warburton.

COYLE—Jane Coyle, aged 56 years, died Saturday at St. John's hospital. The funeral took place from Undertaker Molloy's warerooms yesterday afternoon. The bearers were Messrs. John Leary, Paul Kerney, William Mitchell and Michael O'Brien. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I., conducted service.

LOCAL NOTES.

Have you paid your taxes?

President John Joyce of the Consumers' Brewing Company is hunting game in the wilds of Maine.

Mr. James S. Hastings of the carpet and drapery department of O'Donnell & Gilbride Company is in New York on business.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, have another great special sale of flannelette night gowns for men, women, boys and girls at 49c, to 99c., worth 75c. to $1.50 each. Be on hand sure.

James T. Wall formerly postmaster at Methuen and who was quite prominent in the Annual Friend is now a prominent figure in a Chicago divorce court where he is seeking separation from his wife.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

Thirty-one drunks, ten of them Sunday drunks.

Frank Reed, Mary and Thomas Canfield received six months each at the state farm.

James Hart got one month at the workhouse; Thomas Guthrie, two; Mary Lorett and Michael Golden, five months each.

2 O'CLOCK

MR. BRIGHAM WON

Defeated A. G. Walsh in the Senatorial Convention.

THREE BALLOTS TAKEN BEFORE CHOICE WAS MADE.

Too Many Votes Cast on Two Ballots.

The republicans of the sixth senatorial district held their convention in Huntington hall this morning. Jackson hall was the place appointed for the meeting and at 10.30 Thomas Talbot called it to order.

Col. R. F. Barrett of Concord was elected temporary chairman and an adjournment was taken to Huntington hall.

Wallace Butterfield of Tyngsboro was chosen temporary secretary.

A committee on credentials and another on ballots were chosen.

The credential committee reported 66 delegates present, representing one city and 23 towns.

On motion of Col. Wm. Barrett of Concord Thomas Talbot was chosen by acclamation a member of the state central committee.

There was a disposition among the delegates to omit nominating speeches but Chairman Barrett evidently had a desire to hear long winded remarks and so stated that it might be well to have a list of towns read and let any town that has a senatorial candidate present his name.

A motion to that effect passed.

Boxboro was the first to present a "favorite son."

M. E. Wright of Boxboro read four pages of manuscript in praise of Frank A. Patch of Boxboro.

Dr. Hartwell of Ayer seconded the nomination. He gave the delegates the impression that Mr. Patch's chief endorsement was a decidedly "milkly" one inasmuch as in the legislature, he assisted in having passed a bill regulating the percentage of solids in milk.

Congressman L. D. Apsley, chairman of the national republican congressional committee nominated W. H. Brigham, a shoe manufacturer of Hudson.

On the third ballot, W. H. Brigham of Hudson was nominated.

Registration today. 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 o'clock.

DEATHS.

DIGNAN—Patrick Dignan died at his home in Richmond avenue, last night. He leaves a wife and family.

SPARKS—Joseph, infant child of John F. and Annie Sparks, died at 32 Lawrence street last night.

KINANE—Mary Ann Kinane, aged 37 years, died yesterday at St. John's hospital.

MARRELL—Wm. Marrell, infant child of Wm. Marrell, died last night at his parents' home, 21 Porter street.

COOLIGE—Catherine Coolidge, aged 89 years, died yesterday at her home, 104 Lincoln street.

BEAUSALEIL—Clairiman Beausaleil, 1 year, 4 months, died yesterday at her parents' home, Fenwick street. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

PERSONAL.

Lawrence J. Thyne has accepted the position of advertising manager of the News.

Wm. H. Ramsdell of this city has been elected treasurer of the Massachusetts steam engineers' association.

SERIOUS INJURY.

Clayton Cole Fell From a Tree Saturday Afternoon.

Clayton Cole, a boy of 14 bears, fell from a tree in Hastings street at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and received a fracture of the skull and a compound fracture of the arm. He was moved to St. John's hospital.

BOX OVERCOATS
$15 AND UP TO $30
FOR YOUNG MEN
Will be a leading style for Winter Wear.
We have anticipated the demand by supplying ourselves with an extensive assortment, these ultra fashionable garments in Kersey Miltons and heavyweight covert cloths. Black, brown and light shades, made with heavy strap seams some with patch pockets—these garments have a decidedly smart appearance.
YOUNG MAN,
If you wish to keep in touch with the latest requirements of fashion you should Watch Our Ads. and visit our store. Our connections with the leading New York manufacturers, as well as A. Shuman & Co., Boston, enable us to show every novelty quick as it appears.
MERRIMACK Opp. City Hall Fashion Corner CLOTH'G CO.

IRREGATION AS PRACTICED IN ILLINOIS.

NOISY CAMPAIGN

Methods Adopted By Republican Leaders.

A SPECIAL McKINLEY TRAIN BOOMING CANNON.

Desperate Work in Illinois—Other Matters.

A special train to be named the McKinley-Tanner special has been billed out in Illinois for a few days service.

Never in the history of railroading was seen just such a train, and few events since the war have gathered together a group of veterans as distinguished as the party which will be aboard of it.

Eight old soldiers, six of them generals, and all distinguished, have joined this four day's excursion.

The party is composed of:

Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan.
Gen. Franz Sigel of New York.
Gen. Daniel E. Sickles of New York.
Gen. Oliver O. Howard of New York.
Gen. John E. Milholland of New York.
Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania.
Corp. James Tanner, ex-commissioner of pensions.
Private John R. Tanner of Illinois.

This group has been named "The Patriotic Heroes' Battalion. This train will visit the greater number of the small towns of the state, from Freeport to Cairo and from Louisville to East St. Louis.

At each point where a stop is made there will be rallies, waiving of flags and firing of cannon. Then, at the end of the four days Chicago will be reached. The train is labelled with anti-Bryan mottos, one of which is "The state of Lincoln will never surrender to a champion of anarchy." This will arouse the ire of the democracy to a higher pitch than ever and the firing of cannon and the shout of anarchy by the representatives of the money power will be a poor answer to the speakers which Altgeld, will have in the 60 halls engaged in Cook County. Bryan and all the leading speakers on the democratic side will soon be on the scene in Illinois and the battle will be the hottest ever seen in any campaign in this country. Altgeld holds that the state is sure to give Bryan a majority.

Hanna is pouring millions of dollars into the state, but it is believed that the people are unpurchasable.

John J. O'Brien of Ward five and a member of the democratic city committee from that ward has announced his candidacy for the common council. Mr. O'Brien is well and favorably known throughout the city, is connected with a number of societies, has been an untiring worker for his party and his friends predict for him success in the caucus.

The wards of Lowell, Chelmsford and Dracut will hear from E. D. McVey, Esq., senatorial candidate, during the next few weeks. The squire intends to make things lively.

A DANGEROUS RUNAWAY.

Walter Leighton's Mustang On the Rampage—Miraculous Escape of Three Persons.

A runaway attended by the miraculous escape of three persons from serious or fatal injuries occurred yesterday forenoon.

Walter Leighton, Esq., and his wife and child were driving down Westford street and when near South the animal took fright at some debris and became unmanageable. The occupants were thrown out with force but fortunately all escaped with slight injuries. Mrs. Leighton was at first thought to have sustained severe injuries but it transpired that she was only bruised and scratched. The child struck on its head and miraculously escaped a broken neck, receiving no serious injuries. Mr. Leighton was somewhat shaken up.

The animal, which is a fiery mustang, quickly broke loose from the carriage and ran madly through Westford, Chelmsford, Gorham and Central streets to Merrimack square, where it took the sidewalk, threatening to go through O'Hearn & Dowd's windows.

Along the sidewalk it ran to Bridge street, where it went along to Mr. Leighton's residence where it wound up its career by jumping over the gate into the yard and trotting up to the stable door.

The animal's mouth was badly cut, due to the fact that a portion of the bridal became entangled in the forelegs, causing a check upon the head.

Don't put off registration until the last minute. Now is the time to register. Only two days left.

Elegant Household Goods at Auction.

Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 1.30 p. m. sharp, rain or shine, at No. 800 Merrimack street, parlor furniture, oak chamber sets, Brussels carpets, silverware, china, range, bedding, etc., etc.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Rally at Lawrence.

A rally will be held in Lawrence tonight at which the speakers will be Pierre Humbert, Jr., of Boston, Francis P. Curran of Woburn and John H. Harrington of Lowell.

REUNION AT NOTRE DAME

Former Pupils Will Hold Their Second Annual Reunion on Next Wednesday.

The present and former pupils of Notre Dame academy will hold their annual reunion at the academy on next Wednesday afternoon and a large assemblage is expected. The idea of a reunion of former pupils originated with the ladies of the Notre Dame reading circle, a very prosperous organization of Lowell young ladies who have attended the academy and which has met with remarkable success under the zealous guidance of its esteemed president, Miss Annie M. Courtney. The first reunion was held last year and at it three generations of pupils were represented. At that gathering it was decided to make the affair an annual event and for some time past committees from the reading circle have been attending to the arrangements which will make next Wednesday's reunion a success long to be remembered by all participants. The following program of exercises has been arranged:

Piano Solo.....Chasse au Lion
Miss O'Brien.
Song, Miss Lenehier.
Memory's Jewels.....Sonnet
Composed by Miss McSweeney.
Read by Miss Joyce.
Song, Mrs. Lennon.
Tone poem, Miss Joyce.
Song, Miss Guilmette.
Address, Miss Lilla McSorley.
Song, Miss Murphy.
Benediction.
Ave Maria,.....Mascagni
Miss Nora Murphy.
O'Salutaris.....Donizetti
Misses Murphy.
Tantum Ergo.....Dorsey
Chorus.
Te Deum.
Accompanist, Miss Theresa Corbett.

Are you registered?

THE FOOT BALL GAMES.

Lowell High School Defeats Nashua Easily and Almonts Defeat the Glenmores.

The Lowell High school foot ball team had an easy time with the Nashua Independents at the Cricket Grounds Saturday, the score being 48 to 0 in favor of the Lowell boys. Notwithstanding the uneven score however, there were several brilliant plays made making the game decidedly interesting.

The feature of the game was the 53 yard run by Bagshaw of Lowell on a fumble, securing a touchdown. Shea did the best play for Nashua.

The Almonts defeated the Glenmore's at Atherton Saturday in a grand game, the score being 2 to 0.

The game was witnessed by a crowd of 200 people. It was hot from start to finish. Aside from a few slight bruises, there were no injuries to players. The line-up of the Almonts was as follows: Crosby, centre; Riggs, left guard; Davis, right guard; Meiklejohn, left tackle; Pearson, right tackle; R. Smith, right end; Hindle, left end; W. Smith, quarter back; Staveley, captain, right half back; Allen, left half back; Midgeley, full back.

The Glenmores lined up as follows: Willis, centre; Cary, right guard; Broder, left guard; Hadley, left tackle; Murphy, right tackle; Kershaw, captain, right end; Emerson left end; Daly, quarter back; Roach, right half back; Leith, left half back; Asquith, full back.

Crew Saved.

London, Oct. 12.—The Norwegian bark Minde, Captain Reinertsen, from Shediac, N. S., to Manchester, was wrecked in the Menai strait on Saturday night. Life boats succeeded in rescuing the crew in an exhausted condition on Sunday morning.

Winter Weather Abroad.

London, Oct. 12. — Intense cold and snow prevails in many parts of the United Kingdom, and the recent destructive gale was renewed on Saturday night. On many of the coasts were numerous casualties and loss of life.

Bloodthirsty Students.

London, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to The Times says that the governor of Mitylene has discovered a plot of Turkish students to bring about a general massacre of Christians, and that four of the ringleaders have been arrested.

Sleep
Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1
Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

Our trade this season in boys' clothes is better than we've ever known it to be.
May be more people have found out that good clothes for boys are cheapest in the end—may be the "stock" is better as we've tried to have it.
Anyway, trade is good and the clothes are good as we meant them to be.
Prices are little enough: Suits and Reefers for large boys or small from $2.00 to the best kind made by Rogers, Peet & Co.
PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The New York Recorder has ceased publication.

Prince Bismarck's health is causing serious anxiety.

Annual parade of Essex county total abstinence societies.

The vicinity of Brunswick, Ga., was flooded by a tidal wave.

Pillsbury defeated Noa in the Buda-Pesth chess tournament.

Providence Republicans nominated William H. Covill for mayor.

St. John's (N. F.) custom house was robbed of between $5000 and $10,000.

Commodore Gould stands ready to build a new America's cup defender.

The czar's reception in Paris arouses jealous comment by the German press.

E. Freeborough, author of "Chess Endings," died, at the age of 66, at Hull, Eng.

Captain Thomas H. Lucy of the Cambridge (Mass.) police department is dead.

The Massachusetts club celebrated the 70th anniversary of Senator Hoar's birth.

Chairman Bynum denies that the Palmer and Buckner ticket is to be withdrawn.

The treasury, on Saturday, lost $92,600 in gold, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $125,250,046.

The house of Charles Burrell at Medford, Mass., was entered and the sum of $1050 in cash was stolen.

West Arlington (R. I.) women drummed a man who had scandalized them out of the neighborhood.

The Brooklyn Chess club has accepted a challenge for another cable chess match, issued by the British Chess club, London.

Nahum Robinson, warden of the New Hampshire state prison, died at Concord, after a painful sickness of several months' duration.

Secretary of State Stearns will incorporate in the official ballot of New Hampshire the question of holding a constitutional convention.

At the trial test of the new Suncook (N. H.) waterworks, streams of water were thrown over the highest blocks in the village. The new works cost $60,000.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $1000 in gold, and $873,746 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $2,213,296; silver, $57,907.

John J. Sexton, 45 years old, was arrested at Maplewood, Mass., on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. He is wanted in New York for alleged embezzlement.

The Brazilian chamber of deputies has refused to discuss the bill providing for a six months' moratorium, which was presented, in view of the strained financial condition in Brazil.

The grand jury having failed to indict Merriweather Griffin, who was arrested in Baltimore at the request of the Boston police on a charge of embezzlement, he has been discharged from custody.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

MONEY
deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office avenue, before 4 p. m. Tuesday Nov. 3d., will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1st Interest compounded semi-annually. Savings Department open from 8 a. m. till 4 p. m. daily Saturday's from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and Saturday evening from 7 till 9 o'clock.
WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

A HARD TIME Load of spruce edgings for $1. Dry enough for kindling, substantial as hard wood. WILLIAM COGGEN, Wood dealer, 23 Concord Street. Telephone 453-5.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!
Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.
DAVIS & NICKERSON,
Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.
New Goods Arriving Every Week.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

FOR GOVERNOR,

GEORGE F. WILLIAMS of Dedham.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

CHRIS. T. CALLAHAN of Holyoke.

FOR CONGRESSMAN,

JOHN H. HARRINGTON of Lowell

Hanna has equipped a McKinley train for the stump speakers in Illinois with a cannon to belch forth noise in the rear and agents to dispense the boodle along the line.

Turkey has refused to allow the United States warship pass the Dardanelles. The Porte also bars the guardships of European powers, but unless backed by some power such as Russia, the Sultan would hardly dare to take such a bold stand.

Archbishop Ireland is out in a manifesto the obvious object of which is to catch votes for McKinley. When a prelate of the church enters the arena of politics his opinions have no more weight than those of any other prominent citizen and they are generally of less account. His views of the Chicago platform are unworthy of his intelligence and high character. They will not be accepted even by his most ardent supporters.

The Courier says England is desirous to see Bryan elected. England today dreads the adoption of a free silver law by the United States as the first step toward overthrowing her supremacy in trade and in finance. Hence it is that she fears Bryan's election and she is using her influence in McKinley's favor despite his proclivities for high protection. It is English financiers that are sending gold here in such large amounts to tide the treasury over election day and help McKinley. Then no matter who is elected they will force a bond issue.

HANNA'S CLAIM.

So dubious has Mr. Hanna become of Mr. McKinley's election that he has actually gone into print himself—to say that this talk about the money question is all nonsense and that prosperity will dawn upon this country when the republicans restore a higher tariff. We had a republican tariff fathered by McKinley himself in 1893 when the country passed through a terrible panic. Will the restoration of that tariff bring good times? Never.

GOLD TOO SCARCE.

Gold is too scarce and too easily cornered to be made the standard of value at the present day. Hanna says gold is the standard in all enlightened nations. If so, that is a reason why some of the most enlightened nations should drop it, because there is not enough gold in the world to serve the purpose and the great demand which its exclusive use as primary money produces, continues to make it dearer and dearer, so that its appreciation will not stop.

A. J. Balfour, leader of the conservative party, said in the British parliament: "Standard stability is the ideal, but if it cannot be reached, the worst alternative of all is that our standard should be a steadily appreciating one. The slow appreciation of the standard of value is, perhaps, the most deadening and benumbing influence that can touch the enterprise of a nation."

THE CRIME OF 1873.

The crime of 1873 was perpetrated by stealth, by an amendment to the original bill which was not printed nor read from the clerk's desk and which it was announced would make no real change in the relation between gold and silver. It has reduced the value of all the property in the United States by 25 per cent since 1890 alone, and that means a loss to the owners of over sixteen thousand million dollars, but if the total depreciation of property consequent upon the appreciation of gold be counted from 1873, the amount would be doubly astounding, it would more than pay the expense of all the wars this country has ever conducted. All this has gone to enrich the money kings and to impoverish the producers.

Is it any wonder that the few become immensely rich while the masses are on the verge of distress with millions destitute for want of an opportunity to earn an honest living.

These are the conditions that breed revolutions and overturn governments. The men who advocate a practical and speedy remedy are the best friends of this republic and may yet be honored as its saviors.

The change may be fraught with some difficulties, but no real reform can come without a slight sacrifice.

First class job printing at this office.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

PLUTOCRACY LAUDS IT.

Yale College Students Commended For Insulting Bryan.

Here are the remarkable editorial views of the New York Sun upon the conduct of the Yale students in breaking up the Bryan meeting at New Haven. Beyond calling attention to the simple fact that The Sun is the leading organ of the New York plutocracy comment is unnecessary:

"They ought to have done it, and the sentiment to which they gave utterance was honorable to them. The boys made a great noise, cheering for McKinley and yelling and jeering at repudiation, so that Mr. Bryan could not be heard for several minutes. If they had applauded him incessantly for even a full half hour, would there have been any complaint of their preventing him from starting out in his speech? Has not a crowd in the open air as much right to hiss as to cheer? At what period in our history was that privilege taken from Americans?

"The Yale students did right. They may have been boisterous beyond the measure of necessity, after the fashion of college boys, but the spirit animating them was wholly honorable, wholly commendable. Their fathers have good reason to be proud of such sons. When General Webb calls their conduct 'dastardly and outrageous,' he proves himself to be a man disqualified to be a college president and an exemplar for youth. He and not they deserve the reproach of his unjustifiable letter."

Measured in the leading commodities of the American market, including real estate and labor, the national debt is greater than it was in March, 1866. Professor John Clark Ridpath proves this by facts and figures in his work, "The Bond and the Dollar."

OPPOSED TO TRUSTS.

Mr. Bryan, as Chief Executive, Would Drive Them Out of Existence.

My friends, in so far as Republicans and former Democrats have criticised my election as a menace to law and order I want to say to you that their fear is not that as an executive I will be lax in the enforcement of law. Their fear is that as an executive I would not respect persons.

Who is it that is so afraid that law will not be enforced? Those who are most fearful that there will be a lax enforcement of the law are the very persons who would suffer most if the laws were enforced.

Those persons who are afraid that law will be violated with impunity are the ones who have violated law with impunity.

If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our institutions, I will tell him that the great trusts of this country that are supporting the Republican ticket are the greatest menace to our government.

The Coal trust sends its representative to sit by every fireside and exacts tribute from those who need warmth. The trust sends its representative to collect a tribute from those who use light.

The trusts of this country, with their representatives, are collecting tribute from the people, and when we protest against it they call us disturbers of the peace and anarchists.

I am opposed to trusts. As an executive I shall use what power I have to drive every trust out of existence.

If present laws are not sufficient to meet this evil, I, if elected, will recommend such laws as will.

If the constitution of the United States is so construed as to prevent any interference with the operations of the trust, I shall recommend such amendment to the constitution as will permit the punishment of these men.

My friends, there is a great contest in this country which must be settled, and that is whether a few men banded together are more powerful than all the people.

And while I do not want to array class against class, I am willing to array all the people who suffer from the operations of these trusts against the few people who operate the trusts.

The real issue of this campaign is not the question of free coinage, nor of an income tax, nor one of life tenure of office. It is simply a question whether this country is to be ruled by the trusts, the plutocrats and by Wall street or by the plain people.

The People Are In Earnest.

The masses everywhere are for the Democratic ticket this year. They recognize the fact that the issues joined in this campaign are between the people on one side and the plutocrats on the other. In order to resist the encroachments of the money power it is necessary for them to stand firm and united. Such, indeed, is the earnestness of the people in the campaign which is now pending that no consideration whatever can swerve them from the lines of patriotism.—Atlanta Constitution.

Business must be good when prices are rising. It must be bad when prices are falling. Free silver coinage will cause rising prices.

The day before his assassination Lincoln said, "Now that the rebellion is over, and we know pretty nearly the amount of our national debt, the more gold and silver we can mine makes the payment of that debt so much easier."

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes GREAT CURES.

GOLD AND SILVER IN BELGIUM

An Interesting Letter Sent to a Chicago Paper by a Distinguished Economist.

The inclosed letter to the minister of the United States at Brussels reaches me from M. Allard, the distinguished Belgian publicist. Coming from a source free from political bias, it is likely to interest equally the supporters of Mr. McKinley and those of Mr. Bryan, each party being, as we are assured, equally in earnest to restore silver to the world's currency, the methods only being different.—E.

To His Excellency the Hon. James Currie, United States Minister, Brussels:

I feel it my duty to answer without delay the letter which you kindly addressed to me yesterday, but I beg your forgiveness if here in the country, far from my office and my references, I am less explicit than I should wish to be.

I follow in my answers the same sequence which you have adopted in your questions.

First.—The law of Belgium gives to every debtor the unquestioned right to pay, at his option, in gold or silver, whether this debtor be the bank, the government or a private citizen, native or foreign.

Second.—No official estimate exists of the quantity of money actually in circulation in Belgium, but this much can be affirmed—that practically no gold is met with, so that the national bank, which alone issues bank notes in Belgium, never pays gold when these notes are presented, but always pays silver.

Third.—At its birth in 1831 Belgium adopted the French monetary system, based on the two metals, gold and silver—i. e., bimetallism.

But about 1851, when the gold mines of California and Australia produced gold in large quantities, Belgium demonetized gold and became silver monometallic.

About 1865, however, business became so depressed in Belgium that the people forced the minister, M. Frere-Orban, to retire and obliged the government to become again bimetallic.

About 1867 France prevailed upon the Latin states—France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland—to suspend the coinage of silver, which suspension established here a kind of limping monometallism, for though silver can no longer be coined the then existing silver coins continue to circulate within the Latin union, which union dates from 1865.

Since 1873 a crisis, consisting in a fall in all prices, exists continually, nor does it appear possible to arrest its progress. This fall in prices, reacting on wages, is now evolving a social and industrial crisis.

You ask me why we returned in 1873 to monometallism, limping though it be. I can conceive no other reason than that it was to please a certain class of financiers which profited thereby—a class supported by theories invented and defended at that time by some political economists, notably by members of the Institute of France.

Fourth.—You ask what influence these monetary measures have had in Belgium on industry and wages. Money, which was already scarce in 1873, has become still scarcer, and that fall in prices which was predicted has taken place. The average fall in the price of all the products of labor is 50 per cent since 1873; that of cereals over 65 per cent. Industry is no longer remunerative, agriculture is ruined, and everybody is clamoring for protection by import duties, while our ruined citizens think of wars. Such is the sad condition of Europe.

Fifth.—For the last 20 years no new gold or silver has been coined in Belgium.

Sixth.—The mint pays for gold 3,437 francs per kilo and for silver 220.55 francs per kilo, without any change since 1865, but since 1874 it no longer buys silver. There is thus a mint price for gold only, but gold is always dearer in the open market than the purchase price of the mint. Accept, M. le Ministre, the assurances, etc., ALPHONSE ALLARD,

Directeur Honoraire de la Monnaie de Belgique, Delegue du Gouvernement Belge aux Conferenes Monetaire Internationel, 1892, etc.

Aug. 12, 1896. (Translated from the French.)

At my request, M. Allard has obtained permission from Mr. Ewing to publish the letter.—Moreton Frewen in Chicago Record.

Stability Under Free Coinage.

Between 1800 and 1840 the world's production of gold was 21,180,000 ounces, of silver 738,000,000 ounces, or 37 to 1. For the next decade it dropped to 13 to 1, being 18,186,400 of gold and 245,000,000 of silver. Between 1850 and 1870 the production of gold increased to 129,849,000 ounces, of silver only to 657,000,000, or 5 to 1. Mulhall says (page 416, 1886) that the highest market price per ounce in London for bar silver during these 70 years was 60 pence 3 farthings the lowest, 60 pence 1 farthing, a variation of 1 cent, while the mints were open to free coinage.

Prior to the discovery of gold in 1848 the bulk of the world's money was silver. In 1848 the total gold in coinage in the world was only 39,000,000 ounces, of silver 1,470,000,000, or 37 to 1. Yet there was absolute parity at 15.50—the highest coinage ratio—the world over. If any country coined lower, its silver was at a premium. In 1860 the gold in coinage had reached 85,000,000 ounces, a drop to 21 to 1, with absolute parity. In 1870 it was 16 to 1, with absolute parity, and in 1883 only 12 to 1, the gold in coinage being 159,000,000 ounces and the silver 2,036,000,000 (United States mint estimate).

How Silver Is Assayed.

Fragments of the ore or alloyed metal are placed in cupels. The cupels are placed in a muffle, and the muffle is exposed to intense heat until the metal is melted. This heat is maintained until the base metal is oxidized and is partly volatilized, and partly absorbed by the cupel. As the silver will not oxidize, it remains in globules in the cupels. The weight of these globules is then compared with the weight of the original fragments.

A cupel is a small, shallow vessel made of bone ash. The muffle is made of fire clay. It is about eight inches long and about four inches high and has a flat bottom and an arched top. One end of it is open and the other closed, and it has numerous apertures along its sides.

A Word About Trusts.

The talk about using the mints for the benefit of "millionaire silver mine owners" is a good thing if it helps to make it clear that the paltry $60,000,000 a year, the gross value of all silver mined in the United States, is less than the profits of a single Hanna trust—the Pennsylvania anthracite pool, which is in league with the Standard Oil company and with the Steel trust in support of the English gold standard.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How to Make Cheese Cream Toast.

Toast the slices and cover them slightly with grated cheese. Make a cream for five slices out of half a pint of milk and a tablespoonful of flour. The milk should be boiling and the flour mixed in a little cold water before stirring in. When the cream is nicely cooked, season with a small half teaspoonful of salt and one of butter, set the toast and cheese in the oven for four minutes, then pour the cream over them.

BIG MAN AND LITTLE MAN.

They Exchange Opinions of Each Other Over a Bottle of Red Evil.

The big man and the little man lounged comfortably over the table with a bottle of the red evil between them and exchanged opinions on typical things after the manner of men.

"Confound it!" exclaimed the little man, rapping the table with an energy that made the brimming glasses jingle, while the carmine imp within the bottle rocked and leaped. "Truth is a thing of the past."

"Yes?" said the big man questioning. He had nothing to say.

"Yes," reiterated the little man, glaring at his bottle mate. "No one says what he really means nowadays, nor means what he says."

"To what do you attribute such a deplorable condition of things?" asked the big man.

"To a present state of society the conventions of which are founded on cowardice, laziness and deceit," returned the little man, bristling afresh. "Cowardice and laziness compel us to accept all sorts of objectionable persons, while deceit forces us to sink our honesty and candor and refrain from communicating our real opinions of them."

"Yes?" said the big man again, for his vocabulary was limited.

"Now, you know in your own experience," continued the little man, "you never really let your neighbor know your real candid opinion of him."

"That's right," assented the big man reflectively. "Suppose you and I be frank with each other. Give your candid opinion of me."

"Humph!" sniffed the little man scornfully. "You'd be like everybody else if I did—get mad in a minute."

"'Pon my word I will not," assured the big man. "Fire away and out with it."

"Well, candidly then, if you will have it so"—the little man emptied his glass and placed the lip of the bottle atilt against its brim to renew the draft and listen to the song of the little carmine imp as the fluid flowed—"candidly, I think you are a mixture of all sorts of qualities, and while some of them are bad, still others are worse"—

The big man's eyes widened, but he said nothing, only forced the little carmine imp to sing as he had sung for the little man.

"I wouldn't call you a liar, but I know that you hold in profound contempt that single and disastrous effort of Ananias. You're honest in your way—that is, you would not take a dollar of any man's money if you couldn't get it. Your predominant characteristic is a passion for arguing upon subjects of which you know nothing whatsoever. Yet you jaw away with ludicrous persistency, for you are as pig headed, obstinate and self assertive as you are slub footed, cellar mouth, bottle nosed, raw boned"—

Something passed with electrical celerity from the big man to the little man—something that looked like a fist with fingers close reefed for a storm—and the little man retired lengthwise on the floor. But there he did not linger, for the big man hastily reclaimed him, put him through a course of gymnastics, chiefly remarkable for circular movements, and wound him around the chandelier. Warming to the exercise, the big man next inaugurated a reform movement and cleared things up generally with the little man, tossing him at last into a corner, a bruised and fragmentary heap.

By and by the little man came to and sat up, ruefully surveying the big man, who returned his gaze with a glance of beatific tranquillity.

"There, now," said the little man, painfully pulling himself together, "I told you you would get mad."

"Mad?" asked the big man in surprised tones. "Mad? Who? I?"

"Yes, you!" retorted the little man.

"Never was further from it in my life," returned the big man, emptying the last of the little carmine imp, heels and all, into his glass.

"Then what in the everlasting did you mean by"—

"Well, you see, I'm not as colloquial as you are and had to express my opinion of you with a practical demonstration."

And the big man smiled again and remarked that for some persons the existing conventions of society are good enough.—Lawrence Bradley in Truth.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street. Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.

SUNBEAMS.

Inconsistent Nausea.

Cholly Yotter (qualmishly)—To think that seasickness would attack a fellah that's dressed in full yachting costume! Bah Jove! This is worse than my first cigarette!—New York Sunday World.

Not a Linguist.

"Prisoner, you are accused of striking this French waiter. What have you to say for yourself?"

"Well, judge, it's like this: I went into this man's cheap eatin house, an he came to me at the table where I was sittin an scowled an says, 'Von like a leetle biff?' 'Who's goin to give it to me?' says I. 'I will geef oet to you,' he says an scowls again. 'Maybe you will an maybe nie,' says I, an with that I hauled off, an biff! I lets him have one in the eye. He went down like a leg, a-hollering for the police. But, say, judge, I put it to you as a square man, how in thunder was I to know that biff was French for beef?"

"Discharged."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Entitled to His Sympathy.

"I wouldn't work as hard as them fellers do in there," said the man who was standing on the ledge and washing the outside of a 10 story window, "not for no money. Settin humped up at a desk all day an addin up figgers is too blamed resky an ockupation for me."—Chicago Tribune.

Something About to Happen.

"I'm feelin sorter queer this mornin," said the oldest inhabitant, "an I don't know whether I'm goin ter have the chills or bolt the party. Better tell the family ter steer clear o' me; thar's no billin what I may do durin the day!"—Atlanta Constitution.

More Pain Wrought by the Wheel.

"Bicycle hurts your business, too, I suppose?" asked the man who wanted to be funny.

"Not the bicycle itself," answered the living skeleton, "but some of those bloomer girls is putin up exhibitions that has led the public to git the idea that p'raps I ain't so much of a freak as they used to think."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, ALWAYS RELIABLE. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

VELOCIPEDES
TRICYCLES
EXPRESS WAGONS
PROPELLER WAGONS
DOLL CARRIAGES
TOYS OF ALL KINDS
FRUIT PICKERS
APPLE PARERS

You Can Buy of

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Sheehy's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Masonic Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE OLD 64 CIGAR. H. ROOT, Manufacturer.

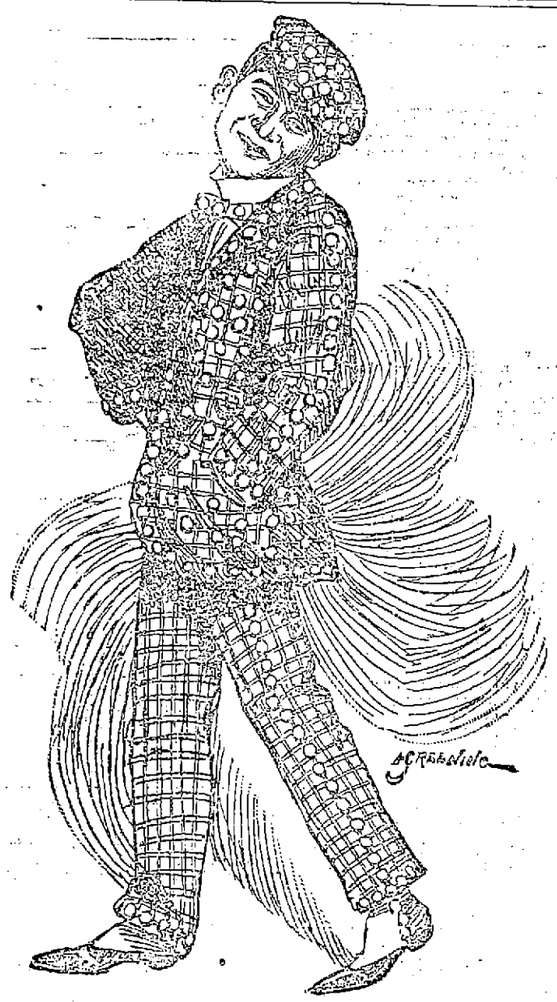
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 102 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

YOUR FALL OUTFIT.

That is, all the essential articles such as Hats, Gloves, Fancy Bosom Shirts, Neckwear, etc., that figure in apparel of the well dressed man may be found in our stock. Not an out-of-date article in any of these lines. Come in and look them over.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY, 69 Merrimack Street.



No, gentle reader, this is not Albert Chevalier, the famous costermonger. It is simply a victim of the button fad.

80 Drinks For 15c

Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and heathier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

If There is Anything You Need in FURNITURE Get it Now and Secure ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS

When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as

STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS

REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.

PETER DAVEY, Undertaker and Furniture Dealer, 134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2: STORE 314-2.

C. B. Coburn & Co. Artists Materials of all descriptions for China Water color and oil painting. China to be fired should be left at our store Saturday. 63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

SCHOOL SHOES For Boys and Girls. Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR AT EASY PRICES. EAGLE SHOE STORE, 215 DUTTON STREET. J. J. LONERGAN. - - Prop.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have PETER WATSON call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at 52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

CLUB COCKTAILS

MANHATTAN, MARTINI, VERMOUTH, HOLLAND GIN, TOM GIN, WHISKEY, YORK.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S 55-57 MIDDLE ST.

THE SAVOY THEATRE

KENDAL WESTON, - - - - - Manager.

Second Week, Monday, Oct. 12.

SAVOY THEATRE COMPANY, In the Laughable 3 act Farce, "BABIE"

Ran 900 nights in London, 400 nights in Paris, 250 in Boston Museum. Every evening at 8 o'clock, Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2.30.

TURKISH COFFEE and Smoking Rooms. Prices 25, 35, 50c. Box seats 75c.

Box office open from 1 p. m. to 9.30 p. m. Seats on sale also at Leed's ticket agency, Runels' Building.

NEXT WEEK—Dumas' "Camille" in 5 acts.

MUSIC HALL Oct. 12, 13, 14.

SAM T. JACK'S EXTRAVAGANZA CO.

—IN— "THE BULL FIGHTERS" AND THE LIVELY FLEA

A Combination of Lovely Girls and Clever Artists.

Oct. 15, 16, 17.

LILLIAN KENNEDY

The Sparkling Soubrette In

THE Deacon's Daughter

Supported by a Company OF FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.

BRILLANCY, VIM, LAUGHTER.

Special Scenery, Calcium Lights, Electric Effects.

THE LOWELL Gas Light Company

OFFICE: 22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder, 21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN, 285 Central Street.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street

IF YOU ARE NOT AN EXPERT IN Arithmetic

It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.

If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us. CLICK & YOUNG, Props.

NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

Tracing Their Evolution From Feudalism Down to Today.

The Injustice and Cruelties of the Past are Found in Slightly Changed Forms at Present—Concluding Paper of Mrs. Oppenheimer Full of Interest.

[Special Correspondence.]

The golden age of the English laborer in the fifteenth century came abruptly to an end. Sudden as the change was, however, when wages at last went down and prices went up the causes which led to it had been long preparing in the social depths. "The prelude to the revolutions that laid the foundations of the capitalist mode of production," says Marx (chapter 27), "was played in the last third of the fifteenth and the first decade of the sixteenth century." The breaking up of the bands of feudal retainers flung a considerable number of people on a labor market incapable of absorbing them, in which they were very probably by their habits of life and previous training largely unfitted to be absorbed. While the struggles of the royal power to obtain complete sovereignty as against the nobles hastened the dissolution of the bands of retainers, it was by no means the only cause of it. The old nobility had mostly perished in the great feudal wars, and the young generation of nobles met the new conditions with new ideas.

In conflict with both king and parliament these feudal lords turned large masses of peasants upon a labor market which was already in less degree being overstocked by the houseless feudal retainers who had so long everywhere uselessly filled house and castle. They drove the peasantry forcibly from the land with a total disregard of the feudal rights which the peasant shared together with the lords, and they usurped the common lands. The motive which impelled the nobles to this revolutionary action was the rapid development of the Flemish wool manufactures and the corresponding rise in the price of wool. Transformation of arable land into sheep walks was everywhere the cry. Rogers says that acts of parliament in the sixteenth century complain that inclosures of arable and common fields are made for the purpose of laying them down in pasture and that there is a considerable increase in sheep breeding, accompanied by a serious enhancement in the price of sheep and wool.

The complaint about inclosures dates back to the fifteenth century, when the land hunger of the age led to encroachment on common pastures and the forcible extinction of rights over common land. In his history of Henry VII, Bacon says, quoted by Marx, chapter 27: "Inclosures at that time (1489) began to be more frequent, whereby arable land, which could not be manured without people and families, was turned into pasture, which was easily rid by a few herdsmen, and tenancies for years, lives and at will—whereupon much of the yeomanry lived—were turned into demesnes. This bred a decay of people, and by consequence a decay of towns, churches, tithes and the like."

As the era of laissez faire had not yet begun, parliament interfered by various acts and regulations designed to take away depopulating inclosures and depopulating pasturage. Some of these regulations endured—in part, at least—for a long time. As late as the first half of the eighteenth century complaint is made if the cottage of the agricultural laborer has not an adjunct of one or two acres of land. This law aroused the wrath of Arthur Young in 1770, probably on the principle stated by later writers that "a few acres to a cottage would make the laborers too independent."

To these two classes of the unemployed, the bands of feudal retainers and the much larger mass of dispossessed peasants, there was added a third. The Catholic church was at the time of the reformation, says Marx, "feudal proprietor of a great part of the English land." The suppression of the monasteries sent their inmates into the ranks of the working classes. The estates were largely given away to royal favorites or sold at nominal prices to speculating farmers and citizens, who drove out the hereditary subtenants and inclosed great quantities of ground for the feeding of sheep. "The property of the church formed the religious bulwark of the traditional conditions of feudal property. With its fall these were no longer tenable" (Marx).

Rogers, who does not by any means share the philosophical views of Marx, also dwells upon the hardships caused to the agricultural laborer by the extinction of his immemorial rights of pasture and fuel and by the unjust dealings of the sheep masters who succeeded the monks. He calls attention to another, a minor, factor in the part which the suppression of the monasteries played in creating pauperism or at least in bringing it into the public view. The duty of aiding the needy was universal, and the monasteries were renowned for their almsgiving. "Themselves the creatures of charity, they could not deny to others that on which they subsisted." Perhaps these institutions may have created the mendiciancy which they relieved, but it cannot be doubted that they assisted much which needed their help. In that day of most imperfect surgery it is an open question whether the crippled and deformed were not a larger element in proportion to the population than they are now.

Rogers also discusses at length the debasement of the currency which began in 1543 under Henry VIII, regarding it as a contributory cause of the increase of poverty. He says, "Henry and his own had at last, though unwittingly, given effect to the statute of laborers." It is Rogers' idea that the pauperism and degradation of the English laborer were the result of a series of acts of parliament and acts of government which were designed or adopted with the express purpose of compelling the laborer to work at the lowest rate of wages possible and which succeeded at last in effecting that purpose. He gives great importance to the statute of Elizabeth's time (5 Eliz., cap. 4) empowering the local magistrates to fix the rate of wages in husbandry and in handicrafts. This is the famous statute which in some shape continued in legal sanction till 1812, and by a sufficient understanding for long after that date wages which had defied the statute of laborers in force for over 200 years; did, in fact, conform to the assessments of the justices. Rogers says it was because the position of the workingman had been weakened, as "he had been constrained for fully a generation to submit to a base currency and to undergo other losses." Marx takes the position that the acts of parliament were merely the expression of existing social conditions, not their cause.

With these various classes of the dispossessed is the feudal household retainers, the monks and nuns, and the peasantry driven from the land thus flung upon the labor market, we find the unemployed quickly developing, legally at least, and probably, in fact, to a considerable extent into vagrants and paupers. There was at the end of the fifteenth and throughout the sixteenth century a bloody legislation against vagabondage, beginning under Henry VII. In 1530, under Henry VIII, sturdy vagabonds are to be tied to the cart tail and whipped until the blood streams from their bodies; then to swear an oath to go back to their birthplace or to where they have lived the last three years and "to put themselves to labor." In a later statute of the same reign, on a third arrest for vagabondage the offender is to be executed as a hardened criminal and enemy of the common weal. A statute of Edward VI (1547) ordains that if any one refuses to work he shall be condemned as a slave to the person who has denounced him as an idler. He is to be branded on the forehead or back with the letter S. The master can sell him, bequeath him, let him out on hire as a slave, just as any other personal chattel or cattle. All persons have the right to take away the children of the vagabonds and to keep them as apprentices, the young men until the twenty-fourth year, the girls until the twentieth. If they run away, they are to become up to this age the slaves of their masters, who can put them in irons, whip them, etc., if they like.

"Thus," says Marx, "were the agricultural people first forcibly expropriated from the soil, driven from their homes, turned into vagabonds and then whipped, branded, tortured by laws grotesquely terrible into the discipline necessary for the wage system."

With all this savage legislation in the forty-third year of Elizabeth's reign, the nation was obliged to recognize pauperism officially by the introduction of a poor rate. It is singular that this act was originally meant to be only temporary. It was by the last clause only to continue to the end of the next session of parliament. It was, however, reserved and finally made perpetual by the sixteenth of Charles I. In its general principles it lasted till the year 1835. Marx says that it then assumed a new and harsher form. This act, together with kindred legislation, like the law of parochial settlement, is henceforward intimately associated with the economic history of labor in England. "I can conceive nothing more cruel," says Rogers, "I had almost said more insolent, than to condemn a laborer to the lowest possible wages on which life may be sustained by act of parliament, interpreted and enforced by a ubiquitous body of magistrates whose interest it was to screw the pittance down to the lowest conceivable margin and to inform the stinted recipient that when he had starved on that in the days of his strength others must work to maintain him in sickness and old age. Now, this was what the statute of apprenticeship, supplemented by the poor law, did in the days of Elizabeth."

A new world of science and industrialism has come into being since that time. The old basis of economic legislation has disappeared. We no longer tie the laborer down to the land. On the contrary, land has become one form of capital, and the laborer is shut away from it. All over the civilized world, wherever the industrial system is developed, we find the restless working masses swarming in our large modern cities, that draw the population from the agricultural districts as by a powerful magnet. Whole families, father, mother, children, grandparents, live in the tall tenements, in midair, in sunless rooms, without hope or idea of ever possessing more land than may be contained in the flowerpot that stands on their fire escape. They are dependent on their day's labor in the factory or shop for their daily bread.

The problem of the unemployed is the modern riddle of the sphinx, nor can the most dull and indifferent classes in the community any longer deafen their ears to the loud and threatening voice with which she cries for its solution. Three hundred years of poor laws have only served to bring more fully into view the tragic straits into which the disabled or aged laborer is but too likely to fall, nor can criminal legislation solve the question. Some four centuries of a more or less strict enforcement of bloody and savage laws against the pauper and the vagrant have altogether failed to eliminate him as a social factor.

There is but one answer to the riddle—that is a reorganization of industry which shall insure to each able-bodied and willing worker a chance to use his faculties to the best of his ability and to secure the full equivalent of his product. Then, and then only, will the voice of the sphinx be stilled and the unemployed, the pauper and the vagrant disappear, merged with the great working armies of the world.

MARY S. OPPENHEIMER.

How Long the Heart May Stop Beating.

When the heart stops death ensues, as a matter of fact, through asphyxiation. The circulation ceases, the capillaries of the lungs become gorged with stagnant blood, while the blood in the brain no longer carries away the waste products and brings the oxygenated fluid to restore the tissues. As the blood takes about half a minute to circulate through the whole system, it may be taken that at the end of this period after the stoppage of the heart the arteries would be filled by the last effort of the left ventricle, while the veins would be pouring their contents into the right auricle. In a few seconds more the nervous centers would cease to act, and probably by the end of the minute the subject would be practically dead from suffocation, although reflex muscular action would probably keep up the appearance of life for some seconds longer.

How to Mend China.

Take a very thick solution of gum arabic and water and stir into it plaster of paris until the mixture becomes a viscous paste. Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges and stick them together. In three days the article cannot be broken at the same place. The whiteness of this cement renders it doubly valuable.

How to Make Sweet Tomato Pickle.

A peck of green tomatoes, 10 small onions, whole spices, pepper, bay leaves, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, vinegar and salt. Peel tomatoes like an apple, leaving them whole, and sprinkle with two-thirds of a cupful of salt. After standing 6 hours hang them in a bag to drain all night. Break up cinnamon and cloves and put into a thin muslin bag. Peel and chop the onions, sprinkling them with salt. When tomatoes and onions are well drained, pack in layers in a jar, putting bits of bay leaf and small peppers on each layer. Cover with good vinegar, put in the spice bag and let stand 9 days, having them well covered and pressed down by a cloth, plate and weight. When the time has passed, boil the mixture as it is, adding the sugar. Seal in glass jars after laying horse radish slices and black mustard seed on top of the pickle.

How to Set Color.

To set the color in colored cotton dresses that are to be washed, dissolve 3 gills of salt in 4 quarts of hot water, put the material in while the water is hot and let it remain until cold. In this way the colors are rendered permanent and will not fade in washing.

How to Make Fish Scallop.

Remains of any white fish make a delicious scallop with the addition of cheese, and, by the way, it is satisfactory to know that good American cheese, if not too fresh, is pronounced by the proper authorities as excellent for cooking purposes. Mash the fish with bread crumbs, grated cheese and anchovy sauce or any catchup liked. Bake in shells with a layer of bread crumbs, grated cheese and wee "dabs" of butter on top.

How to Stiffen Meringues.

In making meringues add a pinch of salt to the whites of the eggs. They will stiffen quickly.

How to Cure Chapped Hands.

Insufficient drying is the cause of most chapped hands. It is an excellent idea to keep on one's dressing table a box of almond meal with a perforated cover. When the hands are dried with the towel, a little almond meal dusted over them will complete the work of absorbing the moisture and the hands will not chap.

How to Make a Blood Purifier.

Four ounces of sifted sugar, 2 ounces of epsom salts, 2 ounces of cream of tartar, 2 ounces of carbonate of soda, an ounce of tartaric acid. Mix all together well and keep in a bottle corked tight. From one to two teaspoonfuls in a glass of water.

How to Tell a Horse's Age.

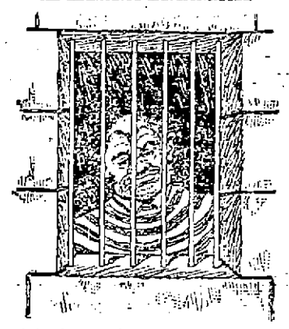
"The popular idea that the age of a horse can always be told by looking at his teeth," said a veterinary surgeon, "is not entirely correct. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that the tooth method is useless for telling the age of a horse which is more than 8 years old. As soon as the set of teeth is complete, however, a wrinkle begins to appear on the upper edge of the lower cyclid, and a new wrinkle is added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than 8 years old you must figure the teeth plus the wrinkles."

How to Get Fish Bones From the Throat.

With children in the house it is especially necessary to know how to remove fish bones or anything else that has lodged in the throat. The white of a raw egg will do this.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

An Illustrated Advertisement.



A healthy, able-bodied man, to whom the confinement and monotony of his present position are irksome, would be glad of a change. No objection to go into the country.—Printers' Ink.

Peace or War, Which?

Rev. Tillman B. Johnson, pastor of the First Baptist church of Lynn, Mass., was invited to speak at a meeting of the locked out shoemakers of that city. He sent a letter to the meeting, in which, after giving the reasons for his inability to be present at the meeting, he said: "I am in the fight for justice—not a fight between metals, nor a fight between men, but a fight between wealth and want, and the struggle is destined to be fiercer and fiercer for some time to come. Your present trouble is but a sign of the times. The injustice you suffer will not die willingly; it must be killed either by the patience of peace or the urgency of war, and I fear the latter."

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

that cough or throat trouble may go to your lungs. What does that mean?

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar isn't claimed to cure consumption, but it will often prevent it. A positive cure for a cough. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Tim

One Point

Tim has in common with other five-cent cigars—the price. Compare Tim with the others and you will find no other resemblance.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

A BARGAIN

Cape Cranberries 5c. per quart.

Hot (fresh roasted) peanuts 5c. per quart.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers.

415 MIDDLESEX STREET. 28 THORNDIKE STREET.

Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

NOTICE.

To the several owners of land included within the following described tract or lot of land to wit: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the premises at the junction of the easterly side of Myrtle street with the southerly line of Sixth street in that part of the city of Lowell called Centralville; thence easterly by said southerly line of Sixth street to the westerly line of Beech street; thence southerly by said westerly line of Beech street to the northerly boundary line of the present Varnum school house lot; thence westerly by the northerly line of said Varnum school house lot to the easterly line of Myrtle street; thence northerly by said easterly line of Myrtle street to the southerly line of Sixth street and the point of beginning and to all other persons interested: you are hereby notified that by joint resolution of the City Council, approved by his honor, the mayor, October 8, 1896, the tract of land above described was designated as a suitable place on which to place an enlargement of the Varnum school house, and it was determined by said resolution that it is necessary to take said lot for the enlargement of said Varnum school house and the erection of an addition thereto. And it is the intention of said city to take said lot of land for the purposes aforesaid.

Acting under the authority given in and by said resolution, the joint committee on education of said city council have fixed upon Monday, the 19th day of October, current, at 7.30 o'clock in the evening at the public hearing room in the city hall in said Lowell, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all persons and corporations interested therein.

You are hereby notified to be present at the time and place stated, when you will be heard upon the question of the expediency of taking said tract of land for the purposes aforesaid, and upon the damages to be awarded to the several owners of said land.

By order of the Committee.

FRANK B. DOW, Chairman.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 10th, 1896.

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for Summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for Traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

Trade Mark.

Registered.

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent. per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any taxable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 17, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 29, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence July 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

VERY LITTLE EFFORT

Will Enable You to Reach us

JUST A CARD

Telling us to get your sleigh and put it in running order. You will be none to early if you do it

TO-DAY

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

INVITATION TO THE LADIES.

The Fall Opening of Millinery will be held at Abbie M. Smith's 175 Merrimack Street, Today and Tomorrow. No cards have been sent out, but all the Ladies are invited to attend.

ABBIE M. SMITH

175 Merrimack Street.

Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assistant.

ORDER YOUR FALL SUIT OR OVERCOAT AT BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

9/4 BLEACHED SHEETINGS

"BARGAIN"

15,000 YARDS LONG REMNANTS OF

"Dwight" 9/4 Bleached Sheetings

Running from 2 1-2 yards to 15 yards in length, nice soft finish and full 2 1-4 yards wide; "Dwight cottons are considered the best sheetings in the market and always sell higher than others, 9-4 wide is worth 27c. yard at regular price; our price on this lot will be

ONLY 16c. PER YD.

At this price you save 11c. per yard on your wants in sheeting and if you will just reflect a moment, it is cheaper than sheeting a yard wide, and you get the best quality of cloth.

BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

EVENING DRAWING SCHOOLS SPECIAL PRICES FOR DRAWING and DRAFTING MATERIALS.

A. L. KITTREDGE & CO., 208 CENTRAL STREET.

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

66 Prescott Street.

THE WORKING MAN SHOULD

Vote for the Best Interest of the Union,

For the big Union Market is selling goods for the best interest of the working man. Spring Lamb for Sunday dinner, Legs, 10c. to 12c., Loins, 8c. to 10c., Fore Quarter 5c. a pound.

A full assortment of all kinds of vegetables almost given away at the only

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

WANT COLUMN.

FOUND—That after 5000 cakes of "Sapro shine" guaranteed to clean silver, plate, brass, etc., and wash hands to satisfaction. Not one cake returned yet. Ask your grocers and druggists for it.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required. Job guaranteed when through. Tools donated. New system; easily learned. Can earn wages Saturday. Write for free catalogue. Moler's Barber School, 97 Hudson street, New York.

LADIES—To write for us at home, no canvassing. Reply enclosing stamp. Silver Fund company, Aurora, Indiana.

LOST—A fox terrier about three months old; all white except ears, which were black and brown; wore a collar with small bells attached to it. Reward if returned to 31 Chapel street.

BOARDING HOUSE.—Mrs. S. A. Webster has opened the boarding house, No. 311 Central street, with nicely furnished rooms and board by the day or week at reasonable prices.

WANTED—Six or eight good cotton weavers, on white fancy, or colored box work [2 shuttles], 3 or 4, looms to weave. To good weavers, with a reasonable amount of intelligence and push, steady work will be furnished, and an average of $9 per week guaranteed. This mill has run, without broken time, through all business depression. Crofield Mills, Westerly, R. I.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—500 shares stock in native company, for sale at $4 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1601, Boston.

FOR SALE—In Centralville new cottage house, 4200 feet of land. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter, experienced; mercantile or legal work; can give good recommendation; also good references. Address R, sun office, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Near Stevens street, new two story house, 6000 feet of land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms; near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Atlantic Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In N. H., large farm of 100 acres. Large house, two good barns, lots of fruit, good sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber. If you want a farm call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred. P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 70 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

LOWELL RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 552-4.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

A RIGHT ROYAL WELCOME

Was that extended us when we opened among you in the spring.

Our success, of course, was at the expense of the resident tailors, but we've little sentiment about this matter.

$35 and $40 for a suit was all right when it had to be paid, but all wrong since the time has gone by.

The best dressed classes in New York pay $15 to $20 for their suits, and the best dressed classes everywhere are coming to it without any compromise to their dignity.

Trousers $3.50, $4, $5, $6 and 7.

GUARANTEE TAILORING CO.

42 Central Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 644.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:35; sets, 5:06.
Length of day—11:11.
Moon sets—9:03 p. m.
High water—3:15 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Threatening weather, and rain; high northeasterly winds in the interior; winds of hurricane velocity on the coast.

LOCAL NEWS.

Next time try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan Bl'd.

Taxes are due Oct. 1; interest begins Oct. 20.

An elegant mineral bath "Saprosbino" for sale by grocers and druggists.

The police commissioners are making one of their tours of inspection today.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street.

The city treasurer's office will be open on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings to receive taxes.

If you have a good appetite you have no need of a doctor. "Club cocktails" create an appetite. Percy is agent.

Wanted—A good cutter. Man who has had experience. Must give reference. A Catholic preferred. Address X, Sun office.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

Joe Hilbard opened his series of Saturday night socials in Runels' hall Saturday with a large attendance. The music was excellent and the hall was decorated for the occasion.

An entertainment was given Saturday night in Thomas Talbot memorial hall, North Billerica, by North Billerica council, Royal Arcanum, in honor of the visit of Waltham council.

John Lonergan, proprietor of the Eagle shoe store at 245 Dutton street, has the best line of ladies' and gents' winter footwear at prices that will insure a customer if they will only take the trouble to call in their store and examine. You can depend on what John says.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

His Arm Broken.

Arthur Pierce of the Mansion house is suffering with a fracture of the arm received by a fall from a tree.

Broke Several Ribs.

Peter Collins, a lad living at 14 Willie avenue, fell from a walnut tree in North Chelmsford, Friday, and broke several ribs. He was brought to his home in this city Saturday.

His 82nd Birthday.

Daniel Stickney of 53 Third street, celebrated his 82nd birthday on Oct. 10. He is the father of Fred W. Stickney, the well-known architect.

A Useless Alarm.

Somebody saw smoke issuing from the house of Mr. Nelson, 6 Frye street, yesterday afternoon and pulled in an alarm from box 83. When the department arrived the slight blaze had been extinguished.

Register now.

Another Small Blaze.

At 3.23 o'clock box 32 called the firemen to Seventh street. A heap of shingles in the house belonging to the Bailey heirs and occupied by Mrs. Willett, had taken fire from an overheated stove. The damage was light.

Pay your taxes now, and avoid interest.

Congregational Singing.

The first of a series of rehearsals for congregational singing was held in the Immaculate Conception school hall last last evening, and was conducted by Rev. Fr. Dacey, O. M. I. Several hymns were rehearsed.

Democrats register tonight from 7 to 9 o'clock.

A NEW SOCIETY

Organized by Young Men Yesterday Afternoon.

Fifty young men formed a literary and athletic society in St. Patrick's boys' school yesterday afternoon.

The young men assembled in response to a call from Rev. Fr. Burke, and Rev. Bro. Clement. Rev. Fr. Burke explained the object of the gathering and asked the young men to organize a society that will prove of advantage and benefit to them, inasmuch as it will afford them an opportunity to train themselves and will form pleasant social relations.

Dr. John J. Savage was chosen temporary chairman and John R. Shea temporary secretary.

Committees on constitution and membership were appointed. The next meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TWO GOLF TOURNAMENTS.

An Interesting Play On The Links Last Saturday.

The Longmeadow Golf club held a match play, bogey handicap tournament, Saturday afternoon, the bogey score being 66 for 12 holes. H. H. Kendall, with a handicap of 28, won, beating the colonel by 40 holes up. H. C. Perkins had the lowest number of strokes, 73.

At the close of the match, in an exhibition round, A. K. Chadwick broke the record of the links, which was held by himself, doing the six holes in 27, as follows: 4, 7, 3, 5, 4, 4.

Vesper Golf.

Fourteen players handed in cards at the conclusion of an 18-hole, open handicap metal-play tournament on the golf links of the Vesper Club at Tyngs Island, Saturday. James Thorpe, the scratch player, maintained his usual form down among the small figures of the nineties, and H. J. Corwin bettered previous scores in getting under 100. Grover, with his handicap, 15, had the lowest net score, 75.

Democrats Register today or tomorrow.

Opening Thursday eve, Sept. 24, Les Miserable bowling alley and billiard hall, 12 Merrimack street.

22 lbs. Sugar for $1.00.

Again we greet you on sugar. We are selling 22 lbs. of the best granulated sugar for $1.00 and we will deliver free to our tea and coffee customers. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 95 Merrimack street.

Dr. Colwell DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

FINE TEMPERANCE PARADE

AT WHICH THE MATHEWS OF THIS CITY

Appear in Line and Make a Fine Showing—The Observance of Father Mathew's Anniversary.

The big temperance parade in Lawrence Saturday afternoon was a success.

Societies from Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, Salem, Lynn, Groveland and Peabody were in the line.

The Mathews of this city turned out 175 men and had more members than any other society in line. They were in the third division and were marshaled by Bernard C. O'Neil.

Music was furnished by the Lowell Military band, James A. Murphy leader, and the band played as well as any other in the line.

The society banner was carried in "Joe" Albert's best barouche in which rode four members of the society. The mounted men were Michael Cannon and James Taylor.

The Mathews made a very favorable impression by their neat appearance and fine marching and were cheered all over the line of march. Crowds of Lowell people saw the turnout.

Among those in the carriages were James H. Conley, president of the archdiocesan union of Boston, Edwin Mulready, secretary, and Christopher J. Fay, ex-president.

The members of the Lawrence city council present were Mayor Jenkins, Aldermen Howarth, Goldsmith, Robinson and Haigh, Councilmen Rushforth, Rogers, Carey, Shea, Smith and Couch. When the procession started and during its progress the chimes of St. Mary's church were played. The line was about a mile in length.

SOME CRISP GOSSIP.

Patrons of the electrics between North Chelmsford and Lowell were greatly squeezed Saturday by being crowded into small close cars, too small to accommodate half the passengers and too close to allow ventilation. Many ladies who came down town in the early afternoon regretted their journey and made up their minds to go in the forenoon hereafter. There should be jumbo cars on that line Saturday afternoons or else the regular cars should run at shorter intervals. Many intending passengers declined to ride on seeing the cars crowded so that the company seems to lose.

Can you imagine anything more offensive in a clerk in a store than indifference when waiting upon you? I heard a lady remark recently that she called in a store for the sake of purchasing certain articles and on asking for what she wanted the clerk said: "Yes, I think we have them somewhere," then yawned and looked through the window at something that was going on outside. When he thought fit to turn to business his customer was gone. A great many clerks in stores, barbers, and some others take it for granted that their patrons have plenty of time, that there is no hurry just because they do not care to discommode themselves. I was in a barber shop on one occasion when a prominent professional gentleman entered and hurriedly rushed for a vacant chair. A barber came up to him and began talking about the weather and current events when the lawyer remarked: "I came in here to get shaved; you may have time to talk but I haven't. I'm in a hurry." The customer was a lawyer due at the court house as counsel in an important case. While being shaved he wanted to rehearse his arguments in his mind and accordingly was uncommunicative.

POPULAR INVENTION

For Which Mr. Durrough Receives a Prize.

Daniel Durrough of 29 Fay street, the inventor, song writer and printer has been awarded a solid silver medal by John Wedderton & Co., patent attorney of Washington, D. C., for the best original invention submitted in their contest for the month of September. Mr. Durrough's invention is in the shape of a campaign book and promises to become quite popular.

Only two days left to get registered.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Music Hall.

Sam T. Jack's Extravaganza company will present for the first time in Lowell the gay and naughty French burlesque, "The Lively Flea," that has made such a sensation in New York and Chicago.

This combination is said to be an entirely new departure in the burlesque and vaudeville field, consisting of the latest and best things in the conservatories. The company so far is composed of the following high-grade specialty and burlesque stars:

Maude Harvey, Ada Burnett, Charles Young, Allen and O'Brien, Charles Banks, Claire and Woods, Edna Melrose, Gracie and Burnett.

The acting company is made up of clever comedians and a score of beautiful ladies. The stage is carefully arranged and the scenic effects are all special. Charlie Banks, whom most everybody knows, is one of the most skilful creators of original comedy before the public and among the others to appear will be Maude Harvey, the beautiful brunette, as the leader of the gay burlesquers, and Ada Burnett will head the gay chorus girls. Opening tonight. Get your tickets early.

The Savoy's Comedy "Babie."

The first farce company in which the Savoy's stock comedy undertaks to entertain their patrons is Sardou's "Babie." This piece enjoyed one of the greatest runs on record at the Boston Museum, and is a laugh-maker from start to finish. Mr. Weston's characterization of "Babie" is simply immense, while Mr. Burns as "Babie's" papa creates no end of fun. The other members of the company all have strong comedy parts, and the piece will receive a presentation which will please all who attend. If you have the "blues" attend the Savoy this week, see "Babie" and go home happy.

Liver Ills

Like billiousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

Hood's Pills

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL WEDDING

Prince of Naples and Princess Helene.

THE CHURCH AND STATE INTERESTED

In the Union of Italian and Montenegrin.

Rome, Oct. 12.—A few days hence the wedding fetes that are expected to do so much for the Italian dynastic will begin. If the bride's father is to be believed, the future of Princess Helene is not to be tranquil. The last lines he addressed to his daughter on her betrothal were these: "All is not gold that glitters; be mindful of this, O, my daughter, and know that happiness has never chosen for her seat a throne. Under the kingly crown is the crown of thorns, and not even in fable can we find a happy king. Seek happiness in the graceful corner of thy home in work within thy human power, and obedient to divine command. Thy father, Nicholas."

THE PRINCE OF NAPLES.

The Italians, perhaps, are not speculating much on the bride's future happiness, but they are counting with all the enthusiasm of their southern nature on the pure Montenegrin blood to re-establish the physical splendors of the kings of the house of Savoy, whereof the Prince of Naples is an extremely unworthy specimen. With the exception of a few grumblers, the marriage gives satisfaction to everybody—king, pope and people. By the alliance, King Humbert expects to newly confirm the Italianity of Rome as capital of the kingdom, and for this reason he has directed that all the ceremonies shall occur in Rome. The pope is pleased by the marriage, because he regards the conversion of Princess Helene as being of the nature of a personal triumph. All the while the pope considers it another step toward the reunion of the Roman and Greek churches. Then, too, the choice of the crown prince saves the Vatican from the serious embarrassments and political preoccupations which would have been inevitable had the bride been the daughter of an ancient reigning family of Europe. The holy see has, since 1870, objected to the presence of Catholic sovereigns in the eternal city. Pius IX refused to receive Queen Maria of Portugal, and Leo XIII refused an audience to Princess Clothilde. The Emperor of Austria has never been able to return the visit of King Humbert, and the King of Portugal was obliged this year to forego a visit to his uncle on account of clerical pressure. The present alliance obviates such complications, and in consequence the Vatican has raised no obstacle to the ceremonies taking place in Rome.

PRINCESS HELENE OF MONTENEGRO.

The nation is pleased, for the reason given above, and additionally because of the national love of a fete which the royal house has, for a long time, been unable to supply. The popular fever for display is taking many forms—sensible and ridiculous. Rejoicings and festivities will be universal from Cape Passaro to the Lakes of Lombardy.

The honeymoon will be spent in Florence, at the Palazzo Patti, the magnificent apartments of which have been put in resplendent order. The entire suite comprises 12 apartments. Six of these rooms cost $400,000 to furnish.

There is little doubt but the young people are in love with each other. Princess Helene is a stately burnette, with coal black hair, flashing eyes, a superb figure, and a stature of nearly six feet. She was largely reared under the supervision of the dowager empress of Russia, and at one time was favorite of the Russian court for the position of czarina, now filled by Princess Alix of Hesse. The crown prince made his fiance's acquaintance at the coronation festivities of the czar, who, rumor asserts, was the matchmaker for both.

Be this as it may, since the engagement, daily letters, and several times daily telegrams have been the order with many presents at short intervals. Among these figure the betrothal bracelet of great value, and several rings, almost priceless. The King and Queen of Italy have ordered some beautiful jewelry, and Queen Margherita has, in addition, ordered a bicycle of exceptional finish for Princess Helene, who is a famous rider.

Turkish "Reforms" Extended.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—An irade has been issued which extends the reforms granted to the six vilayets in Asia Minor last October to the whole of the Turkish empire.

Purgatorial Pills.

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills." There are many of them. But he would probably recommend a pill that did not gripe; a sugar-coated pill, gentle in action, and sure in effect. What are they called?

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

NOTED DIVINE DEAD.

Archbishop of Canterbury Stricken With Apoplexy in Church.

London, Oct. 12.—The archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy after the service commenced at Hawarden church yesterday morning. He was carried to the Hawarden rectory, where he died at 11:30 o'clock.

Rev. Edward White Benson, D. D., archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England and metropolitan, was born near Birmingham in 1829. He was educated at King Edward's school, Birmingham, and at Trinity college, Cambridge, of which he was successively scholar and fellow, and when he graduated B. A., in 1852, as a first class in classical honors, and senior chancellor's medallist, obtaining also the place of a senior optime in the mathematical tripos. He graduated M. A. in 1855, B. D. in 1862, and D. D. in 1867., Hon. D. C. L. (Oxford), 1884. He was for some years one of the masters in Rugby school, and he held the head mastership of Wellington college from its first opening, in 1858, down to 1872. For several years he was examining chaplain to the late bishop of Lincoln, by whom he was appointed chancellor and canon residentiary of Lincoln, having been a prebendary of the same cathedral for three years previous. He was, at different times, select preacher to the University of Cambridge and to the University of Oxford, honorable chaplain to the queen, 1873, and chaplain in ordinary, 1875-77. In December, 1876, he was nominated by the crown to the newly-restored bishopric of Truro, and was consecrated in St. Paul's cathedral, April 25, 1877. During his occupation of the see he began the building of a new cathedral at Truro, of which the outward shell has cost over £100,000, much of that sum having been gathered through the energy of the bishop. In December, 1892, Dr. Benson was appointed by the crown to the archbishopric of Canterbury, in succession to Dr. Tait. Dr. Benson had published various religious works.

Parnell's Memory Revered.

Dublin, Oct. 12.—There was a demonstration at the grave of the late Charles S. Parnell at Glasneven yesterday, the occasion being the anniversary of the solemn funeral ceremony attending the burial. A very long procession was a feature, the mayor of Dublin, the members of the corporation of Dublin and all of the Parnellite members of the house of commons taking part. Hundreds of wreaths were laid upon the grave. Parnell's mother, with her daughter, Mrs. Dickenson, and her grandson, joined in the procession.

The London Money Market.

London, Oct. 12.—The continental demand for gold continues, and money rates promise to rule firm. Renewal of gold exports has unsettled the stock market, and the difficulties at Paris in the mining market have caused a fall. Spanish securities were also depressed. The relapse of American securities appear to be due to the impression that over much confidence has been placed in the result of the election. The week's fall in prices ranges from one to two points all around.

Results Kept Secret.

Habana, Oct. 12.—A meagre report has been received of another important engagement between the Spanish forces under General Echague and Antonio Maceo, in which it is claimed the insurgents sustained very heavy losses, and the losses of the Spaniards were admittedly severe. Details are very hard to obtain, and are carefully guarded by the authorities.

Gladstone Must Come Forth.

London, Oct. 12.—The Times expresses the belief that the rival claims of Harcourt and Asquith for the succession to the leadership of the Liberal party will compel the recall of Gladstone, to try to unite the party. Lord Rosebery has cancelled all of his political engagements, but he does not intend to withdraw permanently from public life.

Interested In Armenia.

London, Oct. 12. — A demonstration was held yesterday by the trades unions in Hyde park, which was largely attended. Twelve platforms had been erected, from each of which labor leaders delivered addresses. Resolutions were unanimously adopted calling upon the government to act with energy, and to stop the Armenian massacres.

Faure's Pride.

Paris, Oct. 12.—President Faure has written to General Billot, minister of war, asking him to impart to the army the words exchanged between the czar and President Faure at Chalons during the army review. President Faure also thanks and congratulates the army on behalf of the country, for the imposing display made at Chalons.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES

can easily escape colds and need

NOT WEAR RUBBERS

if they always wear shoes made of

"BOX CALF"

leather, which is practically waterproof, is soft as silk, wears like iron, and looks bright like patent leather.

An Aluminum Key Ring Check is attached to every pair of genuine "Box Calf" shoes. Ask for it, and if you don't find it, write Winter Bros. & Co., Boston, Mass. for one.

A FIERCE STORM

Many Marine Disasters Prevented by Warning.

THE GALE RAGED ALONG THE COAST.

Schooner Alsatian Wrecked Off Baker's Island.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Never before in the history of the local weather bureau in this city have the warnings of this department been so generally heeded, as during the past 24 hours. With a perfectly blue sky and a light east wind, the dreaded hurricane signal was hoisted at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and has remained up ever since. With the exception of two or three large ocean steamers, every craft in the harbor remained at her anchorage, and there is scarcely a vessel outside of Boston light.

The advancing West India hurricane made itself evident about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, 12 hours after the hurricane signal was hoisted. The wind shifted to the northeast, and since that time has increased constantly in force. As usual, Block Island reported the greatest wind velocity, 68 miles an hour, while Nantucket was not far behind with 52 miles. Both places reported the wind increasing, so that those vessels which have not reached a safe harbor are probably having a hard time in the gale.

A big fleet of fishermen arrived in port yesterday from the Georges, and all reported heavy weather outside, especially off Highland light, while a number of vessels were seen off Chatham yesterday, hurrying for a safe harbor.

While the southern part of New England experienced extensive rains all day yesterday, it was not until an early hour this morning that the wet part of the present storm reached this city. The downfall, however, is light, while the wind has decreased considerably. It appears now as if the storm was nearly over in this section.

A dispatch from Gloucester reports that the Bath (Me.) schooner Alsatian, with a cargo of lumber, after a hard tussle with the tremendous seas kicked up by the northeast gale, lies a total wreck on the breakers off Baker's island.

The Alsatian left Bath Saturday morning with a cargo of lumber, consigned to Boston. She was sighted off Thatcher's island early yesterday morning by Captain Young of the schooner Lewis H. Giles, and appeared to be in distress. The Giles ran down to her, and found her leaking badly, with her cargo shifted. Captain Oliver, however, refused to be taken off, as he thought his chances were good for reaching Salem. The Giles, upon arriving here, reported the plight of the Alsatian, and Captain Young of the lobster smack Helen M. Butler immediately put out after her.

By this time the Alsatian had been blown past Eastern point, and was apparently heading for Salem. The Butler reached her when off Baker's island, but Captain Oliver still refused to abandon his ship, although he had given up all hope of reaching Salem, and was heading for Boston. The Butler then turned back, but had not gone far when a tremendous sea was seen to strike the Alsatian, throwing her over on her beam ends, and taking her mainmast out of her. Captain Young immediately put back for her, but the lobster smack could not get very near the schooner. Captain Young, therefore, with the help of one of his crew, launched and manned a dory and rowed off to the ill-fated vessel. By this time the seas were making a clean breach over the Alsatian, and her crew of two men were clinging to the rigging. After hard work on the part of Captain Young the three men managed to reach the dory, and all were soon on board the Butler.

Captain Oliver stated that everything was all right until he was off the Salvages early yesterday morning, when, with no wind, the vessel got in the trough of the sea, which shifted her cargo and started her planks. The Alsatian is a small schooner, about 75 feet long, and 73 tons burden.

Around Cape May.

Cape May, Oct. 12.—A severe northeast storm has prevailed along the coast since nightfall Saturday, and still continues with unabated fury. The wind has been blowing almost a hurricane. Reports have been received that the ocean fronts of Holly beach and Anglesea have sustained some damage, but how much is not known.

Off Cape Cod.

Barnstable, Mass., Oct. 12.—The wind from the northeast is blowing a hurricane over Cape Cod. Cape Cod bay is clear of vessels, and many of the smaller craft have been brought to safer anchorage. The sea is running very high, and the tides as well.

Laura Is Safe.

Velasco, Tex., Oct. 12.—The schooner Laura, which sailed from New York Aug. 19, and was given up as lost, is outside in charge of pilots.

Fire Station Afire.

Amesbury, Mass., Oct. 12.—The central fire station at Merrimac had a narrow escape from destruction by fire Saturday evening, at the hands of an incendiary, the tower being saturated in several places with kerosene. The discovery was made in time to prevent serious conflagration. It is believed to have been the work of a gang who attempted to blow up the safe in the postoffice on Friday night.

Rat Poison In Biscuits.

Lima, O., Oct. 12.—The family of Granville Harbert were taken violently sick after partaking heartily of hot biscuits, and Herbert and his daughter, Mrs. Albert King, have since died, and several others are in a precarious condition. Flour, with which rat poison had been mixed, was made into the biscuits.

Want Is Extradited.

London, Oct. 12.—A Paris dispatch to The Morning Post says that M. Darlan, minister of justice, has decided to refuse to extradite P. J. P. Tynan, on the ground of proscriptive immunity.

Fine Dyeing and French Cleansing

Dyeing of Every Description, all Shades and Black.

BOSTON STEAM DYE HOUSE

F. B. Loed's Agent. Runel's Building, cor. Bridge and Merrimack Street. Ladies' and Gents' garments dyed, cleansed and pressed.

TWO INCENDIARY FIRES

ONE LIFE LOST IN ADDITION TO PROPERTY.

Great Excitement Caused at Quiet Town of Oxford, Mass.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 12.—The people of Oxford are greatly alarmed over the presence of a fire bug, who set two fires yesterday, that cost one life, in addition to the property destroyed. He got in his work first about 1:25 in the morning, when the farmhouse occupied by William Troreau and his family, and Eli Duprey and his family, was entirely consumed, with all its contents, and Willie Duprey, 11 years old, was burned to death. The house was valued at about $4500. Last night, an unoccupied house on the Susan Crane place, about an eighth of a mile from the scene of the morning fire, was destroyed, with about five tons of hay, which were stored in it by Frank German, with whom the Troreaus and the Dupreys have taken shelter.

ANOTHER ITALIAN TRAGEDY

Arouses the People of Clinton, Mass—Murderer Fled.

Clinton, Mass., Oct. 12.—Two Italians, employed on the Metropolitan water works at West Berlin, W. C. Difilippo and Francisco Forte, were sleeping together in an Italian boarding house Saturday night, when, about midnight, Difilippo jumped out of bed and deliberately shot his companion, and then fled, with nothing on but his night clothes. Other boarders in the house immediately procured a team, and the wounded man was placed in it, but before he reached the hospital he expired. The men were apparently on the best of terms when they retired for the night. A diligent search is being made through the woods for the murderer.

Saturday's Registration.

Saturday was a good day for registration, 43 going on the list in the afternoon and 96 in the evening.

By wards, afternoon—Ward One, 4; Ward Two, 5; Ward Three, 13; Ward Four, 6; Ward Five, 2; Ward Six, 6; Ward Seven, 1, Ward Eight, 12; Ward Nine, 4; total, 43.

Evening—Ward One, 14; Ward Two, 3; Ward Three, 12; Ward Four, 12; Ward Five, 8; Ward Six, 12; Ward Seven, 12; Ward Eight, 3; Ward Nine, 20; total, 96.

Total registration for the year by wards—Ward One, 176; Ward Two, 135; Ward Three, 110; Ward Four, 114; Ward Five, 149; Ward Six, 106; Ward Seven, 102; Ward Eight, 108; Ward Nine, 117.

Total registration to date, 1137. Registration continues today.

Get registered now or you may not have another chance.

A VERY TENDER SPOT

And There are Lots of Them Right Here in Lowell, But They are Growing Less Every Day.

You have them too, the spots we're talking of, but they may not be tender now. If they do become tender you will know that some tender spots in our body can worry until life is simply carrying a load. Some of our occupations are such as to be prime factors in creating tender spots. Standing too much, sitting to much, and riding to much, all tend to deranging the kidneys, and when they are tender it means they will remain so until the end—death—unless cured. A strong, active man, finds he has an unaccountable back ache—the kind that stays right there, and worries at night. It grows by development into urinary trouble, and you know plainly you have Kidney disease. Mr. G. S. Emerson, of 512 Westford street, has been engaged in the grocery trade in Lowell for twenty years, and much riding and jolting had deranged his kidneys. There was a very tender spot over the left kidney and frequent desire to urinate,—there was a dizziness and headache, and the constant back ache, and he suffered much mental uneasiness besides the bodily pain. He read what Doan's Kidney Pills were doing among sufferers in Lowell and resolved to try them. He got a box from Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central Streets, and when asked the result said: "I was surprised with the immediate relief. I felt better after only a few doses, and continuing them I am today perfectly free of all the aches and pains and the credit is due to Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as much as you like. I have quite an extended acquaintance through driving through the city for twenty-six years and I will vouch for what they have done for me."

For sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

The Elections Take Place

In cold November, and sometimes 'tis said "the next day it snowed," if it snows you will want a warm suit or overcoat. Our EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES are just the thing, come in and see them.

Louis Alexander,

Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.

Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

TALKING MACHINE PARLOR

Music, Songs, and Speeches of Bryan and McKinley.

The ladies are especially invited to call. Bring the children along. We sell Talking Machines and supplies. The Bijou is the home favorite and has no equal for the variety of amusement and entertainment it gives. Records and reproduces music, songs and speeches. Price with outfit $50. The Motor slot Graphaphone for stores and places of resort, a great money maker, $50. We want everybody to call and see these wonderful instruments that talk every language and sing all songs and give the music of all instruments.

THE EASTERN TALKING MACHINE CO., 88 Merrimack Street.

A Wise Woman

looks ahead. She is never without a supply of Cottolene. The result is health—without medicine. The family is much better off in every way since she uses

Cottolene

Look for the trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

N. Y. Cloak AND Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET

THE Largest and Finest Stock OF CLOAKS AND FURS IN LOWELL

This week we offer a Perfect Feast of Bargains in Ladies' Capes and Jackets for Fall Wear.

You'll think our prices are even more insignificant than they appear on paper when you see the newness and style of our garments.

FOR A LEADER

JACKETS $5.75. Made of all-wool Boucle Cloth with latest shield front design, made to sell for $10. This week only $5.75.

Our $6.75, $8.75 and $10.00 Jackets can not be equalled in New England for values. Be sure and see them, you can save money by buying of us.

CAPES

In Beaver, Boucle and Kersey Cloths, single and double styles, all lengths and colors, great values for $2.95, $3.95, $4.50, $5.75 and upwards.

MACKINTOSHES

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK. In Black and Blue, two capes, velvet collar, and made very full, never sold less than $6.75 take advantage of this sale only $4.95.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

A SEASONABLE SALE OF

BED COVERINGS

CONSISTING OF

BLANKETS AND COMFORTABLES

AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES THIS WEEK.

3 Unprecedented Bargains in Blankets.

BARGAIN No. 1—At $4.50 a pair.

Two cases of 11-4 All Wool Blankets, warranted both warp and filling, blue, red, yellow and pink borders, a regular $6 blanket.

BARGAIN No. 2—At $5.00 a pair.

3 cases of Extra Heavy All Wool Blankets, 11-4 size, assorted colored borders, this lot is same as sold in previous seasons $6.50 and is an extraordinary value.

BARGAIN No. 3—At 98c. a pair.

3 cases of 11-4 cotton Blankets with choice, colored borders, and a regular $1.25 value.

Two Exceptional Bargains in Comforables

AT $1.00 EACH

We are offering a large size comfortable made from good print, filled with good carded cotton and same as sold previously $1.39.

AT $1.49 EACH

We are offering an extra size comfortable lined with checked serge and actually worth $2.

Three Lots of Flannels at Tempting Prices

LOT 1.—Several hundred yards of white embroidered Domet Flannel, a regular 25c. quality AT 19c. A YARD.

LOT 2—10 pieces of White All Wool Flannel 3-4 wide, regular 33c quality AT 25c. PER YARD.

LOT 3—One lot of Grey and Cadet Flannel, 4-4 wide, a regular 33c quality AT 25c. PER YARD.

Eiderdown for Children's Coats and Ladies' Dressing Sacques.

One lot in Red, White, Blue and Pink AT 25c. PER YARD.

Buy Lipton's Teas at Planter's Prices

40, 50 and 60c. per Package

Possesses that most delicate and exquisite aroma peculiar to the choicest growths of Ceylon and India.

ON SALE AT OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 34. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

The Sun is the only evening penny paper in Lowell printing Telegraphic News.

RALLY AT WOBURN

Able Address by Hon. Geo. Fred Williams.

MESSRS. CALLAHAN AND HARRINGTON ALSO SPOKE.

Great Enthusiasm Shown During the Speeches.

There was a rousing rally at Woburn Saturday night, with addresses by Hon. George Fred Williams, Mr. Callahan of Holyoke, candidate for lieutenant governor and John H. Harrington, candidate for congress.

It was after 10.30 when the speeches closed. Lawrence Read called to order and Lawyer Curran was chairman, making a rousing speech.

The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in Woburn.

Mr. Williams' Address.

"It is perhaps somewhat of a coincidence that in addressing myself for the fifteth time in this campaign to my fellow citizens I have occasion to announce to you that I have been summoned to the west to assist in the campaign there. Some time ago when Mr. Bryan, our brave and courageous candidate (tremendous applause), who was so loyally devoted to the cause, came to New England I expressed to him and the national committee my desire to be of service to Mr. Bryan and the cause wherever I might be called, and I think it no more than a fair return for his loyalty and devotion in coming here to New England to help us that, when I am summoned, as I have been today by the national committee to come west and join them in the thick of the fray, my friends in Massachusetts should consent that I go where duty calls me. (Loud applause).

"I come to Woburn for the second time in this campaign, which I should not do had I not a distinct purpose, and my purpose in coming here tonight is to testify my loyal support to your candidate for congress in this district, Mr. Harrington. (Loud applause).

"I realize fully the importance of having a congress which will hold up the hands of a democratic president in conducting a democratic policy. (Applause.) And I know from my own personal experience how faithful, how true a supporter our president will have if this district is loyal to the democracy and returns its candidate to congress.

"I had occasion to test the character of Mr. Harrington just a fortnight ago, when, as a politician, there was time for him to decide whether he would follow some of his delegation where they were misled, but he did not falter; he went where the cause was at home, and where there was no doubt of loyalty either to the candidate or platform of the democracy. (Applause.)

"He went to the convention which was called by the democracy and where democracy called it, and not only that, but he stayed persistently and devotedly and to him with other, loyal democrats we owe the fact that we shall go the polls in November with a ticket that from top to bottom is thoroughly and enthusiastically loyal to Mr. Bryan and his candidates. (Loud applause.)

Republican Methods Criticized.

And with him I wish to include some 1500 or more other loyal and earnest men, who showed a spirit of self-sacrifice in their cause. I may go west with safety when scattered through this state I know there are 1500 men as strong and earnest and loyal and enthusiastic as those who upheld the democratic banner at and about Music hall. (Loud applause.)

"The democratic cause? What is that cause? It is what the name indicates. The power of the people is the meaning of the word democrat, and not since the Declaration of Independence was made has there been a time when the right of the people to rule and the principle of the majority's right to control the politics of this country have been so distinctly involved as they are now. (Loud applause.)

"Last night I took occasion to call attention to some general tendencies of this campaign, to the effect that no man in this audience, I venture to say, without an exception, can look at the republican cause, its methods or its leadership and find the hand of sympathy and friendship extended to it.

"All the powers that have been arrayed against the popular rights heretofore are now openly arrayed against the democracy. We have not much money, we are poor, and we plead the cause of the people under the embarrassment of poverty. On the other hand, the amount of money that has been contributed is probably to most men here an inconceivable amount, and with that money we have to contend. What is the necessity for money in such large amounts in a political canvass?

What use is made of it in this republic of ours, where the only legitimate expenses are the distribution of literature to instruct the intelligence of the voter, and the details of election day arrangements? Why accumulate millions upon millions, as it has been reported to me has been accumulating on the republican side in this canvass? Is it for the interest of the people, of the common man, as I will call you, and as I may call myself—the man of limited means, the man who earns his living by his own industry? What is the necessity of accumulating such an amount of money, except it be for unrepublican and undemocratic purposes? (Applause)

"I want to take you back to a little history which perhaps you will recall as I remind you of it. On the 15th day of March last a distinguished Republican Senator gave warning to the people of the canvass which was to be conducted in behalf of the candidate of the republican party. On that day Senator Chandler of New Hampshire published a statement which was headed in the papers, "Fat Frying Denounced" and I refer to now because it is a Republican authority and particularly because I wish to give due credit to Senator Chandler as a true and unerring prophet."

The speaker then showed the corrupt means taken to obtain votes under the direction of Hanna and his agents.

All the speakers were most enthusiastically applauded.

Voice From the West.

George H. Colby of San Francisco, Cal., writes the Sun describing with what respect the speakers from the east were heard by the people of the west and denouncing the action of the Yale students in preventing Bryan from speaking. The city of San Francisco says the writer will go for Bryan about 15,000 and the state of California for him by about 35,000. Not the tools of gold bugs, nor even the money of gold bugs can defeat Bryan, who stands for the rights of the people and the best interests of the country.

Ward Two Club.

The Ward Two Democratic club will hold its regular meeting tonight. Business of great importance is to be transacted. All members are expected to be present. The meeting is called for 7.30. M. F. Quinn, president, Wm. Cronan, secretary.

Merrimack Mills.

The card room, picker room and carbonizing dye house of Dracut have started up again, while the spinning room will resume work this morning. The other departments will follow as soon as possible.

The Lamson Consolidated store Service company is working overtime to fill orders.

Miss Katharine Devoll

Will resume her classes in etiquette and dancing for advanced pupils Saturday afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock in Prescott hall, Runels' building.

For Delicacy,

for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals POZZONI'S POWDER.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 26 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s

EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

Great Slaughter Sale of **TRUNKS and BAGS**

Our entire stock of TRUNKS, BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS, STRAPS, etc., to be Slaughtered at prices unheard of.

LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

P. F. DEVINE, Proprietor.

70-72 Middlesex Street, - - - - - - Old Wooden Building

LATEST

WERE DISCHARGED

Many Clerks Lose Their Employment,

BECAUSE THEY WILL VOTE FOR BRYAN.

Desperate Measures Adopted In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—A furore has been created in local political circles over the discharge of 12 clerks by Dugald Crawford, proprietor of a large department store, for the alleged reason that they intended to vote for Bryan for president. Chairman Cont of the democratic state central committee has engaged counsel to push the case against Crawford.

THE STORM

As It Raged Along the Massachusetts Shore.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The heavy northeast gale which raged during the night bids fair this morning to continue all day. Aside from the schooner Alsatian, no serious disasters are reported along the New England coast.

Schooner Alsatian floated during the night, and this morning was cast high upon the rocks of the eastern point of Nahant. She is in a bad position and cannot live long in the sea that is running. An attempt will be made to get aboard and save part of her cargo of lumber before she goes to pieces. Several small yachts were damaged.

Spanish General Disheartened.

Key West, Oct. 12—A Havana special says that General Bonal, who has suddenly returned from the command of the Spanish forces in the northern coast of the province of Pinar Del Rio, is on sick leave and has asked to be sent to Spain thoroughly disheartened over the result of the campaign just inaugurated against the insurgents in Pinar Del Rio.

British Cruiser Foundered.

Devonport, Eng., Oct. 12.—A rumor is in circulation that the British cruiser, Talbot, bound for Northampton station, foundered at sea during the recent gales. The Talbot carries 433 officers and men. She was built here last year.

Tynan to be Released.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The American ambassador Eustis cables Secretary of State Olney that Tynan will be released.

Registration today. 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 o'clock.

DEATHS.

DIGNAN—Patrick Dignan died at his home in Richmond avenue, last night. He leaves a wife and family.

SPARKS—Joseph, infant child of John F. and Annie Sparks, died at 32 Lawrence street last night.

KINANE—Mary Ann Kinane, aged 37 years, died yesterday at St. John's hospital.

MORRELL—Wm. Morrell, infant child of Wm. Morrell, died last night at his parents' home, 21 Porter street.

COOLIDGE—Catherine Coolidge, aged 89 years, died yesterday at her home, 104 Lincoln street.

BEAUSALEIL—Clairinan Beausaleil, 1 year, 4 months, died yesterday at her parents' home, Fenwick street. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

KANE—Kate Kane, aged 36 years, died this morning in North Billerica. She was the wife of Charles J. Kane. Funeral Wednesday morning from St. Andrew's church, North Billerica.

PERSONAL.

Lawrence J. Thyne has accepted the position of advertising manager of the News.

Wm. H. Ramsdell of this city has been elected treasurer of the Massachusetts steam engineers' association.

SERIOUS INJURY.

Clayton Cole Fell From a Tree Saturday Afternoon.

Clayton Cole, a boy of 14 years, fell from a tree in Hastings street at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon and received a fracture of the skull and a compound fracture of the arm. He was moved to St. John's hospital.

LOCAL NOTES.

Have you paid your taxes?

President John Joyce of the Consumers' Brewing Company is hunting game in the wilds of Maine.

Mr. James S. Hastings of the carpet and drapery department of O'Donnell & Gilbride Company is in New York on business.

On Tuesday evening at 7.30, in Odd Fellows' temple, Middlesex street, Rev. G. F. Stearns will speak of "The Points of the Spiritual Compass in Heaven." Admission free.

Cook, Taylor & Co., Central street, have another great special sale of flannelette night gowns for men, women, boys and girls at 49c, to 99c., worth 75c. to $1.50 each. Be on hand sure.

James T. Wall formerly postmaster at Methuen and who was quite prominent in the Annual Friend is now a prominent figure in a Chicago divorce court where he is seeking separation from his wife.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

Thirty-one drunks, ten of them Sunday drunks.

Frank Reed, Mary and Thomas Canfield received six months each at the state farm.

James Hart got one month at the workhouse; Thomas Guthrie, two; Mary Lovett and Michael Golden, five months each.

MR. BRIGHAM WON

Defeated A. G. Walsh in the Senatorial Convention.

THREE BALLOTS TAKEN BEFORE CHOICE WAS MADE.

Too Many Votes Cast on Two Ballots.

The republicans of the sixth senatorial district held their convention in Huntington hall this morning. Jackson hall was the place appointed for the meeting and at 10.30 Thomas Talbot called it to order.

Col. R. F. Barrett of Concord was elected temporary chairman and an adjournment was taken to Huntington hall.

Wallace Butterfield of Tyngsboro' was chosen temporary secretary.

A committee on credentials and another on ballots were chosen.

The credential committee reported 66 delegates present, representing one city and 23 towns.

On motion of Col. Wm. Barrett of Concord Thomas Talbot was chosen by acclamation a member of the state central committee.

There was a disposition among the delegates to omit nominating speeches but Chairman Barrett evidently had a desire to hear long winded remarks and so stated that it might be well to have a list of towns read and let any town that has a senatorial candidate present his name.

A motion to that effect passed.

Boxboro was the first to present a "favorite son."

M. E. Wright of Boxboro read four pages of manuscript in praise of Frank A. Patch of Boxboro.

Dr. Hartwell of Ayer seconded the nomination. He gave the delegates the impression that Mr. Patch's chief endorsement was a decidedly "milkly" one inasmuch as in the legislature, he assisted in having passed a bill regulating the percentage of solids in milk.

Congressman L. D. Apsley, chairman of the national republican congressional committee nominated W. H. Brigham, a shoe manufacturer of Hudson.

Congressman Apsley assured the convention that Mr. Brigham would make a strong fight for "pure milk" should any one attempt to tamper with the standard.

D. C. Parsons of Shirley seconded Brigham's nomination.

Larkin T. Trull, Esq., presented the name of A. G. Walsh of Lowell and the sentiments expressed by him were ably seconded by A. G. Pollard.

A. C. Blaisdell spoke for Enoch Foster.

The Ballot.

The balloting then commenced and when the votes had been counted the result was announced as follow: Whole number of votes cast, 67; necessary for a choice, 34; A. G. Walsh had 12, Frank A. Patch had 16, W. H. Brigham had 34, Enoch Foster had 5, and as there were more votes cast than there were delegates present, the ballot was declared null and void.

Another ballot was ordered and the result announced was: Whole number of votes 67, necessary for a choice 34, Frank A. Patch had 17, Enoch Foster had 3, W. H. Brigham had 35, A. G. Walsh had 12.

Again there were too many votes cast and the ballot was declared null and void.

A. W. Blood of Pepperell declared that the extra ballot was cast unintentionally, as the ballot had been folded.

The next ballot stood: Whole number of votes cast 66, necessary for a choice 34, Frank A. Patch 18, A. G. Walsh 11, Enoch Foster 2, William H. Brigham 35. And Mr. Brigham was declared the nominee.

On motion of L. T. Trull the nomination was made unanimous.

Presented a Range.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Burns of A. street, remembered them in a very substantial manner on their 15th anniversary of their marriage Saturday by the gift of a handsome Regal Hub range.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Martin Flaherty has gone to Hartford, Conn., to train for his encounter with Joe Gans on the 19th. Next month he will meet Frank Erne.

BOX OVERCOATS $15 AND UP TO $30 FOR YOUNG MEN

Will be a leading style for Winter Wear.

We have anticipated the demand by supplying ourselves with an extensive assortment, these ultra fashionable garments in Kersey Miltons and heavyweight covert cloths. Black, brown and light shades, made with heavy strap seams some with patch pockets—these garments have a decidedly smart appearance.

YOUNG MAN,

If you wish to keep in touch with the latest requirements of fashion you should **Watch Our Ads.** and visit our store. Our connections with the leading New York manufacturers, as well as A. Shuman & Co., Boston, enable us to show every novelty quick as it appears.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Cop. City Hall **CLOTH'G CO.**

IRRIGATION AS PRACTISED IN ILLINOIS.

NOISY CAMPAIGN

Methods Adopted By Republican Leaders.

A SPECIAL McKINLEY TRAIN BOOMING CANNON.

Desperate Work in Illinois—Other Matters.

A special train to be named the McKinley-Tanner special has been billed out in Illinois for a few days service.

Never in the history of railroading was seen just such a train, and few events since the war have gathered together a group of veterans as distinguished as the party which will be aboard of it.

Eight old soldiers, six of them generals, and all distinguished, have joined this four day's excursion.

The party is composed of:

Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan.
Gen. Franz Sigel of New York.
Gen. Daniel E. Sickles of New York.
Gen. Oliver O. Howard of New York.
Gen. John E. Mitholland of New York.
Thomas J. Stewart of Pennsylvania.
Corp. James Tanner, ex-commissioner of pensions.
Private John R. Tanner of Illinois.

This group has been named "The Patriotic Heroes' Battalion. This train will visit the greater number of the small towns of the state, from Freeport to Cairo and from Louisville to East St. Louis.

At each point where a stop is made there will be rallies, waiving of flags and firing of cannon. Then, at the end of the four days Chicago will be reached. The train is labelled with anti-Bryan mottos, one of which is "The state of Lincoln will never surrender to a champion of anarchy." This will arouse the fire of the democracy to a higher pitch than ever and the firing of cannon and the shout of anarchy by the representatives of the money power will be a poor answer to the speakers which Altgeld, will have in the 60 halls engaged in Cook County. Bryan and all the leading speakers on the democratic side will soon be on the scene in Illinois and the battle will be the hottest ever seen in any campaign in this country. Altgeld holds that the state is sure to give Bryan a majority.

Hanna is pouring millions of dollars into the state, but it is believed that the people are unpurchasable.

John J. O'Brien of Ward five and a member of the democratic city committee from that ward has announced his candidacy for the common council. Mr. O'Brien is well and favorably known throughout the city, is connected with a number of societies, has been an untiring worker for his party and his friends predict for him success in the caucus.

The wards of Lowell, Chelmsford and Dracut will hear from E. D. McVey, Esq., senatorial candidate, during the next few weeks. The squire intends to make things lively.

A DANGEROUS RUNAWAY.

Walter Leighton's Mustang On the Rampage—Miraculous Escape of Three Persons.

A runaway attended by the miraculous escape of three persons from serious or fatal injuries occurred yesterday forenoon.

Walter Leighton, Esq., and his wife and child were driving down Westford street and when near South the animal took fright at some debris and became unmanageable. The occupants were thrown out with force but fortunately all escaped with slight injuries. Mrs. Leighton was at first thought to have sustained severe injuries but it transpired that she was only bruised and scratched. The child struck on its head and miraculously escaped a broken neck, receiving no serious injuries. Mr. Leighton was somewhat shaken up.

The animal, which is a fiery mustang, quickly broke loose from the carriage and ran madly through Westford, Chelmsford, Gorham and Central streets to Merrimack square, where it took the sidewalk, threatening to go through O'Hearn & Dowd's windows.

Along the sidewalk it ran to Bridge street, where it went along to Mr. Leighton's residence where it wound up its career by jumping over the gate into the yard and trotting up to the stable door.

The animal's mouth was badly cut, due to the fact that a portion of the bridle became entangled in the foreleg, causing a check upon the head.

Don't put off registration until the last minute. Now is the time to register. Only two days left.

Elegant Household Goods at Auction.

Wednesday, Oct. 14, at 1.30 p. m. sharp, rain or shine, at No. 800 Merrimack street, parlor furniture, oak chamber sets, Brussels carpets, silverware, china, range, bedding, etc., etc.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO., Auctioneers.

Rally at Lawrence.

A rally will be held in Lawrence tonight at which the speakers will be Pierre Humbert, Jr., of Boston, Francis P. Curran of Woburn and John H. Harrington of Lowell.

REUNION AT NOTRE DAME

Former Pupils Will Hold Their Second Annual Reunion on Next Wednesday.

The present and former pupils of Notre Dame academy will hold their annual reunion at the academy on next Wednesday afternoon and a large assemblage is expected. The idea of a reunion of former pupils orginated with the ladies of the Notre Dame reading circle, a very prosperous organization of Lowell young ladies who have attended the academy and which has met with remarkable success under the zealous guidance of its esteemed president, Miss Annie M. Courtney. The first reunion was held last year and at it three generations of pupils were represented. At that gathering it was decided to make the affair an annual event and for some time past committees from the reading circle have been attending to the arrangements which will make next Wednesday's reunion a success long to be remembered by all participants. The following program of exercises has been arranged:

Piano Solo.....Chasse au Lion
Miss O'Brien.
Song, Miss Lenthier.
Memory's Jewels.....Sonnet
Composed by Miss McSweeney.
Read by Miss Joyce.
Song, Mrs. Lennon.
Tone poem, Miss Joyce.
Song, Miss Guilmette.
Address, Miss Lilia McSorley.
Song, Miss Murphy.
Benediction.
Ave Maria.....Mascagni
Miss Nora Murphy.
O'Salutaris.....Donizetti
Misses Murphy.
Tantum Ergo.....Dorsey
Chorus.
Te Deum.
Accompanist, Miss Theresa Corbett.

Are you registered?

THE FOOT BALL GAMES.

Lowell High School Defeats Nashua Easily and Almonts Defeat the Glenmores.

The Lowell High school foot ball team had an easy time with the Nashua Independents at the Cricket Grounds Saturday, the score being 48 to 0 in favor of the Lowell boys. Notwithstanding the uneven score however, there were several brilliant plays made making the game decidedly interesting.

The feature of the game was the 53 yard run by Bagshaw of Lowell on a fumble, securing a touchdown. Shea did the best play for Nashua

The Almonts defeated the Glenmore's at Atherton Saturday in a grand game, the score being 2 to 0.

The game was witnessed by a crowd of 200 people. It was hot from start to finish. Aside from a few slight bruises, there were no injuries to players. The line-up of the Almonts was as follows: Crosby, centre; Riggs, left guard; Davis, right guard; Meiklejohn, left tackle; Pearson, right tackle; R. Smith, right end; Hindle, left end; W. Smith, quarter back; Staveley, captain, right half back; Allen, left half back; Midgeley, full back.

The Glenmores lined up as follows: Willis, centre; Cary, right guard; Broder, left guard; Hadley, left tackle; Murphy, right tackle; Kershaw, captain, right end; Emerson left end; Daly, quarter back; Roach, right half back; Leith, left half back; Asquith, full back.

Crew Saved.

London, Oct. 12.—The Norwegian bark Minde, Captain Reinertsen, from Shediac, N. S., to Manchester, was wrecked in the Menai strait on Saturday night. Life boats succeeded in rescuing the crew in an exhausted condition on Sunday morning.

Winter Weather Abroad.

London, Oct. 12. — Intense cold and snow prevails in many parts of the United Kingdom, and the recent destructive gale was renewed on Saturday night. On many of the coasts were numerous casualties and loss of life.

Bloodthirsty Students.

London, Oct. 12.—A dispatch to The Times says that the governor of Mitylene has discovered a plot of Turkish students to bring about a general massacre of Christians, and that four of the ringleaders have been arrested.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. It undermines the health and shatters the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

THE SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK

BISHOP IRELAND

Comes Out for McKinley and Hanna

A REPUBLICAN HE DENOUNCES CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Particularly the Criticism of the Supreme Court.

St. Paul, Oct. 13.—Archbishop Ireland, always an out and out republican, always ready to use his influence for the party has issued a manifesto which may be condensed as follows:

"I stand by the platform and the candidate of the republican convention. I am opposed to the platform and presidential candidate of the democratic convention at Chicago. The days of the civil war excepted, at no time did so great a peril threaten the country as that which is involved in the political campaign of today.

The question of free and unlimited coinage of silver is put in the foreground. The question has its importance, but it is of a minor importance in the presence of other questions which are brought into the movement which had its expression in the Chicago platform.

The chief of these is the attack upon the Supreme court.

"The platform of the Chicago convention threatens the country with destruction of social order, with lawlessness and anarchy. The personification of law and of social order in America is our courts, and the promise of safety to our free institutions is the prompt obedience of the people to those courts. And now the courts are to be shorn of their power and shorn of it in favor of mobs bent on rioting and the destruction of property.

"There are a hundred aspects of the question which I do not touch upon. I merely throw out some few thoughts which show reasons for my own present political faith, and which may be of some benefit to others in forming their own judgment."

UNKNOWN MAN'S BODY

Found in a Canal at Lawrence Early This Morning.

Lawrence, Mass., Oct., 12.—The body of an unknown man, 35 years old, was found in the canal near the Atlantic mills at 6.30 this morning. No marks of violence appear on the body.

MURDERER CAUGHT.

Blames His Brother for the Sherburne Robbery and Murder.

Lake Mills, Iowa, Oct. 12—A young man arrested here on a charge of being implicated in a double murder and bank robbery at Sherburne, confesses that he was associated in the affair. He says the man killed while resisting near Elmore was his brother, but refuses to give his name or home. He declares his brother planned the robbery and killed the two men in the Sherburne bank.

BALLOT COMMISSIONERS

Settle the Republican Contest In the Cape Cod District.

Boston, Oct. 12. | The ballot law commissioners decided the Nye-Morse contest today by placing the name of Wm. A. Morse on the official ticket as the republican candidate for senator from the Cape district.

INSURGENTS BEATEN

In a Fierce Battle With the Spaniards.

Havana, Oct. 12.—Official dispatches today from Pinar Del Rio state that another battle has been fought between the Spaniards and insurgents under Antonio Maceo at San Diego resulting in another victory for former. Insurgents' loss heavy. Spanish troops also suffered considerable loss. The fight continues.

DR. MOORE'S TRIAL

Will Begin in Nashua Next Monday on Charge of Over-Issuing of Stock.

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 12.—Counsel for Dr. Moore today notified the court that he had abandoned the petition for a change of venue. The trial will begin in Nashua next Monday on the charge of over-issuing stock in the Union Publishing Co. Moore is still in jail.

WEFERS IN FINE FORM.

He Equalled the World's Record in the 100 and 220 Yards Dash at the Maryland Oval on Saturday.

Baltimore, Oct. 12—Bernard J. Wefers, the famous sprinter, was the prize beauty at the field sports at Maryland oval Saturday afternoon. He was in fine form and succeeded in equaling two world's records. He covered 100 yards in 9 4-5 seconds, which is a world's record and 220 yards in 22s. flat, which is one fifth of a second slower than the world's record. On a second look at the course it was found that Wefers had gone five feet further than 220 yards, and all agreed that he equalled the record of 21 4-5s.

Hurricane Signals Up.

Boston, Oct. 12.—The hurricane signal is still up as far as Portsmouth, N. H.

Jerry Simpson Again.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 12—Hon. Jerry Simpson, running for congress in this district after announcing his election beyond doubt today, started a boom for Rev. Myron Reed of Denver for chaplain of the national house.

Our trade this season in boys' clothes is better than we've ever known it to be.

May be more people have found out that good clothes for boys are cheapest in the end—may be the "stock" is better as we've tried to have it.

Anyway, trade is good and the clothes are good as we meant them to be.

Prices are little enough: Suits and Reefers for large boys or small from $2.00 to the best kind made by Rogers, Peet & Co.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

FUNERALS.

HERRICK—St. Peter's church held a large congregation this morning when services were held for the repose of the soul of the late Mary Frances Herrick. Friends and relatives of the deceased were present and joined in the prayers offered up for her, who in life had been an exemplary Catholic and a devout member of St. Peter's parish. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Ronan, assisted by Rev. Fr. Delaney of Portsmouth, deacon; and Rev. Fr. McKenna, sub-deacon. The choir sang Schmidt's requiem mass and at the offertory rendered the De Profundis. The hymn, "I Love to Hear My Saviour's voice," was rendered by the director, T. F. Molloy at the conclusion of the service and the solos in the "Rest, Spirit, Rest," were sustained by Miss Lizzie G. McLaughlin. On the casket were placed a wreath of violets from Joseph S. Herrick, a wreath and a spray of roses from Dr. Carolin and a spray of 40 roses from C. Gertrude Herrick, a niece of the deceased. The pall bearers were His Honor Mayor Courtney, Col. James H. Carmichael, John McAndrews, Patrick McNulty, John E. Swift and Marcella Groenwood.

The ushers at the house were James Kerwin, Esq., George Marren, Charles Delaney and Edward Murphy and at the church, James F. Owens, Esq., and Charles L. Marren.

Hon. Peter J. Brady directed the funeral, and the interment, which was in the Catholic cemetery, was in charge of Undertaker Rogers.

There were some beautiful floral offerings, including the following: Large cross and crown, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Swift; large cross, Mrs. P. Gilbride; cross, inscribed "Rest," and surmounted by a white dove, Mr. and Mrs. John Nolan; spray of astors, Miss Maggie Swift; spray of roses, Mr. and Mrs. T. Delaney; spray of pansies Clara E. Warburton; large wreath of violets, Mr. Marcella Greenwood; spray of roses, Miss Abbey Smith; basket, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Delaney; cycas palms, Mr. John McAndrews, Boston; cycas palms, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Hearn; ferns and roses, Mrs. M. A. Phalon; spray of roses, asters and pinks, from Mr. and Mrs. Kelley and Miss Alice T. Lee.

COYLE—Jane Coyle, aged 56 years, died Saturday at St. John's hospital. The funeral took place from Undertaker Molloy's warerooms yesterday afternoon. The bearers were Messrs. John Leary, Paul Kerney, William Mitchell and Michael O'Brien. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery Rev. Fr. Joyce, O. M. I., conducted service.

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office avenue, before 4 p. m. Tuesday Nov. 3d., will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1st Interest compounded semi-annually. Savings Department open from 8 a. m. till 4 p. m. daily Saturday's from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and Saturday evening from 7 till 9 o'clock.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

GRAND RALLY

Under the Auspices of

The Silver League,

Friday Evening, Oct. 16,

AT

HUNTINGTON HALL,

7.45 o'clock.

Speeches by **Rev. Park Bradford** and others.

THOMAS F. PEARSON, Chairman.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

A HARD TIME Load of spruce edgings for $1. Dry enough for kindling, substantial as hard wood. WILLIAM COGGER, Wood dealer, 23 Concord Street. Telephone 453-3.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.

New Goods Arriving Every Week.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

FOR PRESIDENT.
WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.
ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

FOR GOVERNOR.
GEORGE F. WILLIAMS of Dedham.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.
CHRIS. T. CALLAHAN of Holyoke.

FOR CONGRESSMAN.
JOHN H. HARRINGTON of Lowell

Hanna has equipped a McKinley train for the stump speakers in Illinois with a cannon to belch forth noise in the rear and agents to dispense the boodle along the line.

Turkey has refused to allow the United States warship pass the Dardanelles. The Porte also bars the guardships of European powers, but unless backed by some power such as Russia, the Sultan would hardly dare to take such a bold stand.

Archbishop Ireland is out in a manifesto the obvious object of which is to catch votes for McKinley. When a prelate of the church enters the arena of politics his opinions have no more weight than those of any other prominent citizen and they are generally of less account. His views of the Chicago platform are unworthy of his intelligence and high character. They will not be accepted even by his most ardent supporters.

The Courier says England is desirous to see Bryan elected. England today dreads the adoption of a free silver law by the United States as the first step toward overthrowing her supremacy in trade and in finance. Hence it is that she fears Bryan's election and she is using her influence in McKinley's favor despite his proclivities for high protection. It is English financiers that are sending gold here in such large amounts to tide the treasury over election day and help McKinley. Then no matter who is elected they will force a bond issue.

HANNA'S CLAIM.

So dubious has Mr. Hanna become of Mr. McKinley's election that he has actually gone into print himself—to say that this talk about the money question is all nonsense and that prosperity will dawn upon this country when the republicans restore a higher tariff. We had a republican tariff fathered by McKinley himself in 1893 when the country passed through a terrible panic. Will the restoration of that tariff bring good times? Never.

GOLD TOO SCARCE.

Gold is too scarce and too easily cornered to be made the standard of value at the present day. Hanna says gold is the standard in all enlightened nations. If so, that is a reason why some of the most enlightened nations should drop it, because there is not enough gold in the world to serve the purpose and the great demand which its exclusive use as primary money produces, continues to make it dearer and dearer, so that its appreciation will not stop.

A. J. Balfour, leader of the conservative party, said in the British parliament: "Standard stability is the ideal, but if it cannot be reached, the worst alternative of all is that our standard should be a steadily appreciating one. The slow appreciation of the standard of value is, perhaps, the most deadening and benumbing influence that can touch the enterprise of a nation."

THE CRIME OF 1873.

The crime of 1873 was perpetuated by stealth, by an amendment to the original bill which was not printed nor read from the clerk's desk and which it was announced would make no real change in the relation between gold and silver. It has reduced the value of all the property in the United States by 25 per cent since 1890 alone, and that means a loss to the owners of over sixteen thousand million dollars, but if the total depreciation of property consequent upon the appreciation of gold be counted from 1873, the amount would be doubly astounding, it would more than pay the expense of all the wars this country has ever conducted. All this has gone to enrich the money kings and to impoverish the producers.

Is it any wonder that the few become immensely rich while the masses are on the verge of distress with millions destitute for want of an opportunity to earn an honest living.

These are the conditions that breed revolutions and overturn governments. The men who advocate a *practical* and speedy remedy are the best friends of this republic and may yet be honored as its saviors.

The change may be fraught with some difficulties, but no real reform can come without a slight sacrifice.

First class job printing at this office.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

PLUTOCRACY LAUDS IT.

Yale College Students Commended For Insulting Bryan.

Here are the remarkable editorial views of the New York Sun upon the conduct of the Yale students in breaking up the Bryan meeting at New Haven. Beyond calling attention to the simple fact that The Sun is the leading organ of the New York plutocracy comment is unnecessary:

"They ought to have done it, and the sentiment to which they gave utterance was honorable to them. The boys made a great noise, cheering for McKinley and yelling and jeering at repudiation, so that Mr. Bryan could not be heard for several minutes. If they had applauded him incessantly for even a full half hour, would there have been any complaint of their preventing him from starting out in his speech? Has not a crowd in the open air as much right to hiss as to cheer? At what period in our history was that privilege taken from Americans?

"The Yale students did right. They may have been boisterous beyond the measure of necessity, after the fashion of college boys, but the spirit animating them was wholly honorable, wholly commendable. Their fathers have good reason to be proud of such sons. When General Webb calls their conduct 'dastardly and outrageous,' he proves himself to be a man disqualified to be a college president and an exemplar for youth. He and not they deserve the reproach of his unjustifiable letter."

Measured in the leading commodities of the American market, including real estate and labor, the national debt is greater than it was in March, 1866. Professor John Clark Ridpath proves this by facts and figures in his work, "The Bond and the Dollar."

OPPOSED TO TRUSTS.

Mr. Bryan, as Chief Executive, Would Drive Them Out of Existence.

My friends, in so far as Republicans and former Democrats have criticised my election as a menace to law and order I want to say to you that their fear is not that as an executive I will be lax in the enforcement of law. Their fear is that as an executive I would not respect persons.

Who is it that is so afraid that law will not be enforced? Those who are most fearful that there will be a lax enforcement of the law are the very persons who would suffer most if the laws were enforced.

Those persons who are afraid that law will be violated with impunity are the ones who have violated law with impunity.

If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our institutions, I will tell him that the great trusts of this country that are supporting the Republican ticket are the greatest menace to our government.

The Coal trust sends its representative to sit by every fireside and exacts tribute from those who need warmth. The trust sends its representative to collect a tribute from those who use light.

The trusts of this country, with their representatives, are collecting tribute from the people, and when we protest against it they call us 'disturbers of the peace and anarchists.

I am opposed to trusts. As an executive I shall use what power I have to drive every trust out of existence.

If present laws are not sufficient to meet this evil, I, if elected, will recommend such laws as will.

If the constitution of the United States is so construed as to prevent any interference with the operations of the trusts, I shall recommend such amendment to the constitution as will permit the punishment of these men.

My friends, there is a great contest in this country which must be settled, and that is whether a few men banded together are more powerful than all the people.

And while I do not want to array class against class, I am willing to array all the people who suffer from the operations of these trusts against the few people who operate the trusts.

The real issue of this campaign is not the question of free coinage, nor of an income tax, nor one of life tenure of office. It is simply a question of whether this country is to be ruled by the trusts, the plutocrats and by Wall street or by the plain people.

The People Are In Earnest.

The masses everywhere are for the Democratic ticket this year. They recognize the fact that the issues joined in this campaign are between the people on one side and the plutocrats on the other. In order to resist the encroachments of the money power it is necessary for them to stand firm and united. Such, indeed, is the earnestness of the people in the campaign which is now pending that no consideration whatever can swerve them from the lines of patriotism.—Atlanta Constitution.

Business must be good when prices are rising. It must be bad when prices are falling. Free silver coinage will cause rising prices.

The day before his assassination Lincoln said, "Now that the rebellion is over, and we know pretty nearly the amount of our national debt, the more gold and silver we can mine makes the payment of that debt so much easier."

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

GREAT SALES prove the great merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hood's Sarsaparilla sells because it accomplishes GREAT CURES.

GOLD AND SILVER IN BELGIUM

An Interesting Letter Sent to a Chicago Paper by a Distinguished Economist.

The inclosed letter to the minister of the United States at Brussels reaches me from M. Allard, the distinguished Belgian publicist. Coming from a source free from political bias, it is likely to interest equally the supporters of Mr. McKinley and those of Mr Bryan, each party being, as we are assured, equally in earnest to restore silver to the world's currency, the methods only being different:

To His Excellency the Hon. James Currie, United States Minister, Brussels:

I feel it my duty to answer without delay the letter which you kindly addressed to me yesterday, but I beg your forgiveness if here in the country, far from my office and my references, I am less explicit than I should wish to be.

I follow in my answers the same sequence which you have adopted in your questions.

First.—The law of Belgium gives to every debtor the unquestioned right to pay, at his option, in gold or silver, whether this debtor be the bank, the government or a private citizen, native or foreign.

Second.—No official estimate exists of the quantity of money actually in circulation in Belgium, but this much can be affirmed—that practically no gold is met with, so that the national bank, which alone issues bank notes in Belgium, never pays gold when these notes are presented, but always pays silver.

Third.—At its birth (in 1831) Belgium adopted the French monetary system, based on the two metals, gold and silver—i. e., bimetallism.

But about 1851, when the gold mines of California and Australia produced gold in large quantities, Belgium demonetized gold and became silver monometallic.

About 1865, however, business became so depressed in Belgium that the people forced the minister, M. Frere-Orban, to retire and obliged the government to become again bimetallic.

About 1878 France prevailed upon the Latin states—France, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland—to suspend the coinage of silver, which suspension established here a kind of limping monometallism, for though silver can no longer be coined the then existing silver coins continue to circulate within the Latin union, which union dates from 1865.

Since 1879 a crisis, consisting in a fall in all prices, exists continually, nor does it appear possible to arrest its progress. This fall in prices, reacting on wages, is now evolving a social and industrial crisis.

You ask me why we returned in 1873 to monometallism, limping though it be. I can conceive no other reason than that it was to please a certain class of financiers which profited thereby—a class supported by theories invented and defended at that time by some political economists, notably by members of the institute of France.

Fourth.—You ask what influence these monetary measures have had in Belgium on industry and wages. Money, which was already scarce in 1870, has become still scarcer, and that fall in prices which was predicted has taken place. The average fall in the price of all the products of labor is 50 per cent since 1873; that of cereals over 65 per cent. Industry is no longer remunerative, agriculture is ruined, and everybody is clamoring for protection by import duties, while our ruined citizens think of wars. Such is the sad condition of Europe.

Fifth.—For the last 20 years no new gold or silver has been coined in Belgium.

Sixth.—The mint pays for gold 3,437 francs per kilo and for silver 220.55 francs per kilo, without any change since 1865, but since 1874 it no longer buys silver. There is thus a mint price for gold only, but gold is always dearer in the open market than the purchase price of the mint. Accept, M. le Minister, the assurances, etc., ALPHONSE ALLARD,
Directeur Honoraire de la Monnaie de Belgique, Delegue du Gouvernement Belge aux Conferenx Montaire Internationel, 1892, etc.
Aug. 12, 1895. (Translated from the French.)

At my request, M. Allard has obtained permission from Mr. Ewing to publish the letter.—Moreton Frewen in Chicago Record.

Stability Under Free Coinage.

Between 1800 and 1840 the world's production of gold was 21,180,000 ounces, of silver 789,000,000 ounces, or 37 to 1. For the next decade it dropped to 18 to 1, being 18,186,400 of gold and 245,000,000 of silver. Between 1850 and 1870 the production of gold increased to 129,849,000 ounces, of silver only to 657,000,000, or 5 to 1. Mulhall says (page 416, 1880) that the highest market price per ounce in London for bar silver during these 70 years was 60 pence 8 farthings the lowest, 60 pence 1 farthing, a variation of 1 cent, while the mints were open to free coinage.

Prior to the discovery of gold in 1848 the bulk of the world's money was silver. In 1848 the total gold in coinage in the world was only 39,000,000 ounces, of silver 1,470,000,000, or 37 to 1. Yet there was absolute parity at 15.50—the highest coinage ratio—the world over. If any country coined lower, its silver was at a premium. In 1860 the gold in coinage had reached 85,000,000 ounces, a drop to 21 to 1, with absolute parity. In 1870 it was 10 to 1, with absolute parity, and in 1883 only 12 to 1, the gold in coinage being 169,000,000 ounces and the silver 2,086,000,000 (United States mint estimate).

How Silver Is Assayed.

Fragments of the ore or alloyed metal are placed in cupels. The cupels are placed in a muffle, and the muffle is exposed to intense heat until the metal is melted. This heat is maintained until the baser metal is oxidized and is partly volatilized and partly absorbed by the cupel. As the silver will not oxidize, it remains in globules in the cupels. The weight of these globules is then compared with the weight of the original fragments.

A cupel is a small, shallow vessel made of bone ash. The muffle is made of fire clay. It is about eight inches long and about four inches high and has a flat bottom and an arched top. One end of it is open and the other closed, and it has numerous apertures along its sides.

A Word About Trusts.

The talk about using the mints for the benefit of "millionaire silver mine owners" is a good thing if it helps to make it clear that the paltry $60,000,000 a year, the gross value of all silver mined in the United States, is less than the profits of a single Hanna trust—the Pennsylvania anthracite pool, which is in league with the Standard Oil company and with the Steel trust in support of the English gold standard.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

How to Make Cheese Cream Toast.

Toast the slices and cover them slightly with grated cheese. Make a cream for five slices out of half a pint of milk and a tablespoonful of flour. The milk should be boiling and the flour mixed in a little cold water before stirring in. When the cream is nicely cooked, season with a small half teaspoonful of salt and one of butter, set the toast and cheese in the oven for four minutes, then pour the cream over them.

BIG MAN AND LITTLE MAN.

They Exchange Opinions of Each Other Over a Bottle of Red Evil.

The big man and the little man lounged comfortably over the table with a bottle of the red evil between them and exchanged opinions on topical things after the manner of men.

"Confound it!" exclaimed the little man, rapping the table with an energy that made the brimming glasses jingle, while the carmine imp within the bottle rocked and leaped. "Truth is a thing of the past."

"Yes!" said the big man questioning. He had nothing to say.

"Yes," reiterated the little man, glaring at his bottle mate. "No one says what he really means nowadays, nor means what he says."

"To what do you attribute such a deplorable condition of things?" asked the big man.

"To a present state of society the conventions of which are founded on cowardice, laziness and deceit," returned the little man, bristling afresh. "Cowardice and laziness compel us to accept all sorts of objectionable persons, while deceit forces us to sink our honesty and candor and refrain from communicating our real opinions of them."

"Yes!" said the big man again, for his vocabulary was limited.

"Now, you know in your own experience," continued the little man, "you never really let your neighbor know your real candid opinion of him."

"That's right," assented the big man reflectively. "Suppose you and I be frank with each other. Give your candid opinion of me."

"Humph!" sniffed the little man scornfully. "You'd be like everybody else if I did—get mad in a minute."

"'Pon my word I will not," assured the big man. "Fire away and out with it."

"Well, candidly then, if you will have it so"—the little man emptied his glass and placed the lip of the bottle atilt against its brim to renew the draft and listen to the song of the little carmine imp as the fluid flowed—"candidly, I think you are a mixture of all sorts of qualities, and while some of them are bad, still others are worse"—

The big man's eyes widened, but he said nothing, only forced the little carmine imp to sing as he had sung for the little man.

"I wouldn't call you a liar, but I know that you hold in profound contempt that single and disastrous effort of Ananias. You're honest in your way—that is, you would not take a dollar of any man's money if you couldn't get it. Your predominant characteristic is a passion for arguing upon subjects of which you know nothing whatsoever. Yet you jaw away with ludicrous persistency, for you are as pig headed, obstinate and self assertive as you are slab footed, cellar mouth, bottle nosed, raw boned"—

Something passed with electrical celerity from the big man to the little man—something that looked like a fist with fingers close reefed for a storm—and the little man retired lengthwise on the floor. But there he did not linger, for the big man hastily reclaimed him, put him through a course of gymnastics, chiefly remarkable for circular movements, and wound him around the chandelier. Warming to the exercise, the big man next inaugurated a reform movement and cleared things up generally with the little man, tossing him at last into a corner, a bruised and fragmentary heap.

By and by the little man came to and sat up, ruefully surveying the big man, who returned his gaze with a glance of beatific tranquillity.

"There, now," said the little man, painfully pulling himself together, "I told you you would get mad."

"Mad?" asked the big man in surprised tones. "Mad? Who? I?"

"Yes, you!" retorted the little man.

"Never was further from it in my life," returned the big man, emptying the last of the little carmine imp, heels and all, into his glass.

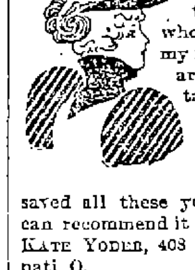
"Then what in the everlasting did you mean by"—

"Well, you see, I'm not as colloquial as you are and had to express my opinion of you with a practical demonstration."

And the big man smiled again and remarked that for some persons the existing conventions of society are good enough.—Lawrence Bradley in Truth.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhœa in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 403 W. 9th St., Cincinnati, O.



Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street.
Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

SUNBEAMS.

Inconsistent Nausea.

Cholly Yotter (qualmishly)—To think that seasickness would attack a fellah that's dressed in full yachting costume! Bah Jove! This is worse than my first cigarette!—New York Sunday World.

Not a Linguist.

"Prisoner, you are accused of striking this French waiter. What have you to say for yourself?"

"Well, judge, it's like this: I went into this man's cheap eatin house, an he came to me at the table where I was sittin an scowled an says, 'You like a leetle biff?' 'Who's goin to give it to me?' says I. 'I will geef eet to you,' he says an scowls again. 'Maybe you will an maybe nit,' says I, an with that I hauled off, an biff! I lets him have one in the eye. He went down like a log, a-hollering for the police. But, say, judge, I put it to you as a square man, how in thunder was I to know that biff was French for beef?"

"Discharged."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Entitled to His Sympathy.

"I wouldn't work as hard as them fellers do in there," said the man who was standing on the ledge and washing the outside of a 16 story window, "not for no money. Settin humped up at a desk all day an addin up figgers is too blamed resky an ockapation fer me."—Chicago Tribune.

Something About to Happen.

"I'm feelin sorter queer this mornin," said the oldest inhabitant, "an I don't know whether I'm goin ter have the chills or bolt the party. Better tell the family ter steer clear o' me; thar's no tellin what I may do durin the day!"—Atlanta Constitution.

More Ruin Wrought by the Wheel.

"Bicycle hurts your business, too, I suppose?" asked the man who wanted to be funny.

"Not the bicycle itself," answered the living skeleton, "but some of these bloomer girls is puttin up exhibitions that has led the public to git the idea that p'raps I ain't so much of a freak as they used to think."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

VELOCIPEDES
TRICYCLES
EXPRESS WAGONS
PROPELLER WAGONS
DOLL CARRIAGES
TOYS OF ALL KINDS
FRUIT PICKERS
APPLE PARERS
You Can Buy of
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16, Hildreth Building.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street.
Meats and Provisions.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Sheild's Block.
Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
Counsellors-at-Law.
William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE
OLD 64 CIGAR
H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

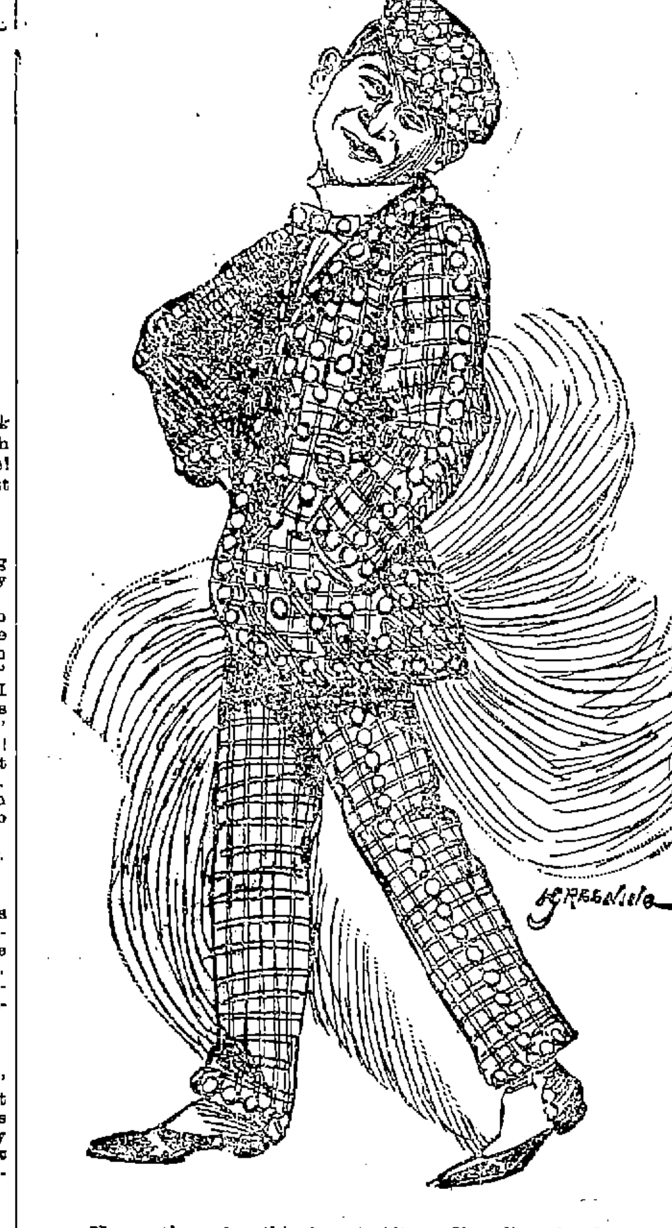
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street,
Photographers.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 40 John Street.
Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed
Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

YOUR FALL OUTFIT.

That is, all the essential articles such as *Hats, Gloves, Fancy Bosom Shirts, Neckwear, etc.,* that figure in apparel of the well dressed man may be found in our stock. Not an out-of-date article in any of these lines. Come in and look them over.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street



No, gentle reader, this is not Albert Chevalier, the famous costermonger. It is simply a victim of the button fad.

80 Drinks For 15c

Of our Dandelion Nerve Tonic—a delicious invigorating home drink easily made—simply adding water and sugar and is low enough in price so that any one can afford it.

It is a good stomach tonic as well and should be tried by every one—much different and heathier than the majority of oil and soap bark concoctions usually sold 15c. a bottle only at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE, 217 Central Street.

If There is Anything You Need in
FURNITURE
Get it Now and Secure
ABSOLUTELY FREE one of our GRAND PREMIUM BOOKS
When your cash purchases amount to TWENTY-FIVE Dollars, you can select from such works as
STORY OF MAN — PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF UNITED STATES
HEROES OF DARK CONTINENT — AND OTHERS
REMEMBER, Our Prices are as Low as the Lowest.
PETER DAVEY,
Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,
134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE. 458-2: STORE 314-2.

C. B. Coburn & Co.
Artists Materials of all descriptions for China Water color and oil painting. China to be fired should be left at our store Saturday.
63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

SCHOOL SHOES
For Boys and Girls
Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR
AT EASY PRICES.
EAGLE SHOE STORE
215 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD
Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have
PETER WATSON
call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at
52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

IF YOU ARE NOT AN EXPERT IN Arithmetic

It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.

If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us. CLICK & YOUNG, Props.

CLUB COCKTAILS
MANHATTAN, MARTINI, VERMOUTH, HOLLAND GIN, TOM GIN, WHISKEY, YORK.
JOHN M. PEVEY'S
55-57 MIDDLE ST.

THE SAVOY THEATRE
KENDAL WESTON, - - - - - Manager.
Second Week, Monday, Oct. 12.
SAVOY THEATRE COMPANY,
In the Laughable 3 act Farce,
"BABIE"
Ran 900 nights in London, 401 nights in Paris, 250 in Boston Museum. Every evening at 8 o'clock, Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2.30.
TURKISH COFFEE and Smoking Rooms
Prices 25, 35, 50c. Box seats 75c.
Box office open from 1 p. m. to 9.30 p. m. seats on sale also at Leed's ticket agency, Runels' Building.
NEXT WEEK—Dumas' "Camille" in 5 acts.

MUSIC HALL Oct. 12, 13, 14.
SAM T. JACK'S
EXTRAVAGANZA CO.

—IN—
"THE BULL FIGHTERS"
AND
THE LIVELY FLEA
A Combination of Lovely Girls and Clever Artists.

Oct. 15, 16, 17.
LILLIAN KENNEDY
The Sparkling Soubrette In
THE Deacon's Daughter
Supported by a Company of FIRST CLASS ARTISTS.
BRILLANCY, VIM, LAUGHTER.
Special Scenery, Calcium Lights, Electric Effects.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
OFFICE:
22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

BICYCLES TO LET.
Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,
21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

R. J. MOWER,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN
285 Central Street.

16 TO 1
You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street

5 O'CLOCK

WHERE THE BATTLE RAGES

Illinois is Now the Scene of Active Campaigning.

Bryan to Address Three Meetings Tonight—Hanna Still Sending Special Trains to Canton—Tom Watson Very Ill—Hon. George Fred Williams Called Westward—Other Matters.

St. Paul, Oct. 12.—Yesterday was the usual Sunday of rest for William J. Bryan. In the morning, in company with Mrs. Bryan, who joined the party yesterday, he attended services at the Central Presbyterian church, and listened to a sermon by Rev. L. W. Beattie. In the afternoon the candidate kept close to his room and rested. He had a few callers, among them being Ignatius Donnelly, Senator Squire, Senator Tillman and C. A. Towne, the free silver Republican and Democratic nominee for congress in the Duluth district. There will be no speaking by the nominee today until the evening, when he will address three audiences in Minneapolis. Tomorrow morning he will take the train for Duluth. The special car, which brought the party here, will be under the charge of National Committeeman Campau of Michigan. W. S. Cantrell of Illinois, who has been with Mr. Bryan since he left Chicago, left for home last night.

A Red Letter Day.

Canton, O., Oct. 12.—Forty special trainloads of people came here Saturday. They began coming at 4:30 in the morning, in larger numbers than ever. Merchants, workingmen, hardware men, commercial traveling men, bishops, preachers, miners, evangelists, potters, bankers, railroad men, southern planters, iron operatives, moulders and many other trades and professions, each had special parties and processions. They came from Iowa, New York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, West Virginia, Maryland and Ohio, in large delegations. They came in small parties from a dozen other states. They marched and countermarched, with sound and music galore. They surged about the McKinley home, and crowded over the porches and reviewing stands until women fainted. Mr. McKinley made more than a score of addresses, and numerous short replies. He was accessible to everyone. He only stopped hand-shaking with the thousands to make addresses, and then greeted other delegations.

Will Be a Long Ticket.

Boston, Oct. 12.—When the board of election commissioners closed its work at 5 p. m. Saturday, four parties were represented by nomination papers, filed for state offices and presidential electors. Foremost among them were the papers of the Bryan-Sewall-Williams club, filed as a matter of precaution, and containing the list of candidates chosen at the Music hall convention. The other papers filed were those of the People's party for Bryan and Watson, the Socialistic Labor party, and the National Democracy.

Williams Wanted In the West

Boston, Oct. 12.—George F. Williams has accepted invitations from the committee on speakers of the Democratic national committee to speak in New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, and from Chairman J. K. Jones for speeches on a route beginning at Cincinnati. Mr. Williams has placed himself at the disposal of the national committee, and in so doing has cancelled all his New England dates for a fortnight.

Overtaxed His Strength.

Atlanta, Oct. 12. Thomas E. Watson is quite sick at his home in Thomson, suffering from his throat and lungs. He is under the treatment of Dr. Harrison, his family physician. Ex-Banker Reed of Brunswick, chairman of the national Populist finance committee, is with him, but no other visitors are allowed.

ON MEXICAN LABOR.

A Report Intended to Help the Republican Ticket by Misrepresentation.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—The committee of the Trade and Labor assembly, sent to Mexico by that organization, "to investigate the condition of the laboring classes of that country," has returned to Chicago, and submitted its report at the meeting of the assembly yesterday afternoon. The report is, in part, as follows:

The first stop made by your committee was at El Paso, Tex., where we investigated the wages paid and the condition of the American laborers. From that point we crossed to the city of Juarez, but two miles from El Paso. At this place a complete change met the eye—everything assuming a Mexican air. We took observations of the people, as to their appearance, mode of living, social conditions, wages paid and prices of commodities, and were surprised at the contrast as compared with conditions, etc., in El Paso.

Your committee would caution American workingmen against going to Mexico without sufficient funds to bring them back, or to have employment secured before going there. On asking an American who was conducting a prosperous business in one of the cities which your committee visited why it was that the foreigners all seemed to be making money, no matter what business they were engaged in, he, with characteristic Yankee frankness, replied: "The laborer here is different from the laborer in the states. Here labor is cheap, and we have no brains to contend with."

The mission intrusted to your committee is a peculiar one. We were sent to study the social and financial conditions of a far-away people. We are plain toilers, inured to the hard knocks of the factory and workshop. We did not go loaded with credentials, to be entertained by the people of the better classes, or yet as scholars, to describe the monuments of historic interest, or to have our poetic fancies inspired by the landscape and azure skies, or build up wasted energies in the healthful air of that southern clime, but to go among the common people, who are of our class, and study conditions from that standpoint. Hence this epistle does not abound in high sounding platitudes on the sublime and beautiful of that country, but on facts that still exist, and are ready to speak for themselves to those who will go and seek, as we have done, and would they do so they will feel as we do, that the American workingman is a prince compared to the workingman of Mexico.

That in this country all stand equal in social and political life, and in that political right they should exercise with care the faithful discharge of their duties, unprejudiced and unbiased, by supporting such principles as will do the greatest good to the greatest number, irrespective of party politics or the machinery of either party, who may manipulate conditions and measures for personal gain, to the detriment of the whole people.

The report was adopted by an almost unanimous vote, only two members speaking in opposition to it. The delegates claimed, in submitting their report, that they carried out their mission in an unbiased and non-partisan manner, and they simply pictured the low state of the working classes as it was, without reference to political questions. There were many ejaculations of astonishment at the pictures presented, and the motion to adopt the report called forth but little debate.

Forced to Weaken.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 12. — General James S. Walker, Republican candidate for congress in the Tenth Virginia district, was interrupted by toughs while speaking in Lee county. Pistols were placed at his head, and he was made to acknowledge he made free silver speeches two years ago.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

The New York Recorder has ceased publication.

Prince Bismarck's health is causing serious anxiety.

Annual parade of Essex county total abstinence societies.

The vicinity of Brunswick, Ga., was flooded by a tidal wave.

Pillsbury defeated Noa in the Buda-Pesth chess tournament.

Providence Republicans nominated William H. Covill for mayor.

St. John's (N. F.) custom house was robbed of between $5000 and $10,000.

Commodore Gould stands ready to build a new America's cup defender.

The czar's reception in Paris arouses jealous comment by the German press.

E. Freeborough, author of "Chess Endings," died, at the age of 66, at Hull, Eng.

Captain Thomas H. Lucy of the Cambridge (Mass.) police department is dead.

The Massachusetts club celebrated the 70th anniversary of Senator Hoar's birth.

Chairman Bynum denies that the Palmer and Buckner ticket is to be withdrawn.

The treasury, on Saturday, lost $99,600 in gold, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $125,250,046.

The house of Charles Burrell at Medford, Mass., was entered and the sum of $1050 in cash was stolen.

West Arlington (R. I.) women drummed a man who had scandalized them out of the neighborhood.

The Brooklyn Chess club has accepted a challenge for another cable chess match, issued by the British Chess club, London.

Nahum Robinson, warden of the New Hampshire state prison, died at Concord, after a painful sickness of several months' duration.

Secretary of State Stearns will incorporate in the official ballot of New Hampshire the question of holding a constitutional convention.

At the trial test of the new Suncook (N. H.) waterworks, streams of water were thrown over the highest blocks in the village. The new works cost $80,000.

The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $1000 in gold, and $573,740 in silver. The imports were: Gold, $2,213,296; silver, $57,907.

John J. Sexton, 45 years old, was arrested at Maplewood, Mass., on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. He is wanted in New York for alleged embezzlement.

The Brazilian chamber of deputies has refused to discuss the bill providing for a six months' moratorium, which was presented, in view of the strained financial condition in Brazil.

The grand jury having failed to indict Merriweather Griffin, who was arrested in Baltimore at the request of the Boston police on a charge of embezzlement, he has been discharged from custody.

First class job printing at this office.

"Costly Thy Dress as Thy Purse can Buy."

The next thing is to buy where you can get the best value for your money.

TRY

BERTRAND, The Tailor,

24 MIDDLE STREET.

NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED

Tracing Their Evolution From Feudalism Down to Today.

The Injustice and Cruelties of the Past are Found in Slightly Changed Forms at Present—Concluding Paper of Mrs. Oppenheimer Full of Interest.

[Special Correspondence.]

The golden age of the English laborer in the fifteenth century came abruptly to an end. Sudden as the change was, however, when wages at last went down and prices went up the causes which led to it had been long preparing in the social depths. "The prelude to the revolutions that laid the foundations of the capitalist made of production," says Marx (chapter 27), "was played in the last third of the fifteenth and the first decade of the sixteenth century." The breaking up of the bands of feudal retainers flung a considerable number of people on a labor market incapable of absorbing them, in which they were very probably by their habits of life and previous training largely unfitted to be absorbed. While the struggles of the royal power to obtain complete sovereignty as against the nobles hastened the dissolution of the bands of retainers, it was by no means the only cause of it. The old nobility had mostly perished in the great feudal wars, and the young generation of nobles met the new conditions with new ideas.

In conflict with both king and parliament these feudal lords turned large masses of peasants upon a labor market which was already in less degree being overstocked by the houseless feudal retainers who had so long everywhere uselessly filled house and castle. They drove the peasantry forcibly from the land with a total disregard of the feudal rights which the peasant shared together with the lords, and they usurped the common lands. The motive which impelled the nobles to this revolutionary action was the rapid development of the Flemish wool manufactures and the corresponding rise in the price of wool. Transformation of arable land into sheep walks was everywhere the cry. Rogers says that acts of parliament in the sixteenth century complain that inclosures of arable and common fields are made for the purpose of laying them down in pasture and that there is a considerable increase in sheep breeding, accompanied by a serious enhancement in the price of sheep and wool.

The complaint about inclosures dates back to the fifteenth century, when the land hunger of the age led to encroachment on common pastures and the forcible extinction of rights over common land. In his history of Henry VII, Bacon says, quoted by Marx, chapter 27: "Inclosures at that time (1489) began to be more frequent, whereby arable land, which could not be manured without people and families, was turned into pasture, which was easily rid by a few herdsmen, and tenancies for years, lives and at will—whereupon much of the yeomanry lived—were turned into demesnes. This bred a decay of people, and by consequence a decay of towns, churches, tithes and the like."

As the era of laissez faire had not yet begun, parliament interfered by various acts and regulations designed to take away depopulating inclosures and depopulating pasturage. Some of these regulations endured—in part, at least—for a long time. As late as the first half of the eighteenth century complaint is made if the cottage of the agricultural laborer has not an adjunct of one or two acres of land. This law aroused the wrath of Arthur Young in 1770, probably on the principle stated by later writers that "a few acres to a cottage would make the laborers too independent."

To these two classes of the unemployed, the hands of feudal retainers and the much larger mass of dispossessed peasants, there was added a third. The Catholic church was at the time of the reformation, says Marx, "feudal proprietor of a great part of the English land." The suppression of the monasteries sent their inmates into the ranks of the working classes. The estates were largely given away to royal favorites or sold at nominal prices to speculating farmers and citizens, who drove out the hereditary subtenants and inclosed great quantities of ground for the feeding of sheep. "The property of the church formed the religious bulwark of the traditional conditions of feudal property. With its fall these were no longer tenable" (Marx).

Rogers, who does not by any means share the philosophical views of Marx, also dwells upon the hardships caused to the agricultural laborer by the extinction of his immemorial rights of pasture and fuel and by the unjust dealings of the sheep masters who succeeded the monks. He calls attention to another, a minor, factor in the part which the suppression of the monasteries played in creating pauperism or at least in bringing it into the public view. The duty of aiding the needy was universal, and the monasteries were renowned for their almsgiving. "Themselves the creatures of charity, they could not deny to others that on which they subsisted." Perhaps these institutions may have created the mendicancy which they relieved, but it cannot be doubted that they assisted much which needed their help. In that day of most imperfect surgery it is an open question whether the crippled and deformed were not a larger element in proportion to the population than they are now.

Rogers also discusses at length the debasement of the currency which began in 1543 under Henry VIII, regarding it as a contributory cause of the increase of poverty. He says, "Henry and his own had at last, though unwittingly, given effect to the statute of laborers." It is Rogers' idea that the pauperism and degradation of the English laborer were the result of a series of acts of parliament and acts of government which were designed or adopted with the express purpose of compelling the laborer to work at the lowest rate of wages possible and which succeeded at last in effecting that purpose. He gives great importance to the statute of Elizabeth's time (5 Eliz., cap. 4) empowering the local magistrates to fix the rate of wages in husbandry and in handicrafts. This is the famous statute which in some shape continued in legal sanction till 1812, and by a sufficient understanding for long after that date wages which had defied the statute of laborers in force for over 200 years; did, in fact, conform to the assessments of the justices. Rogers says it was because the position of the workingman had been weakened, as "he had been constrained for fully a generation to submit to a base currency and to undergo other losses." Marx takes the position that the acts of parliament were merely the expression of existing social conditions, not their cause.

With these various classes of the dispossessed is the feudal household retainers, the monks and nuns, and the peasantry driven from the land thus flung upon the labor market, we find the unemployed quickly developing, legally at least, and probably, in fact, to a considerable extent into vagrants and paupers. There was at the end of the fifteenth and throughout the sixteenth century a bloody legislation against vagabondage, beginning under Henry VII. In 1530, under Henry VIII, sturdy vagabonds are to be tied to the cart tail and whipped until the blood streams from their bodies; then to swear an oath to go back to their birthplace or to where they have lived the last three years and "to put themselves to labor." In a later statute of the same reign, on a third arrest for vagabondage the offender is to be executed as a hardened criminal and enemy of the common weal. A statute of Edward VI (1547) ordains that if any one refuses to work he shall be condemned as a slave to the person who has denounced him as an idler. He is to be branded on the forehead or back with the letter S. The master can sell him, bequeath him, let him out on hire as a slave, just as any other personal chattel or cattle. All persons have the right to take away the children of the vagabonds and to keep them as apprentices, the young men until the twenty-fourth year, the girls until the twentieth. If they run away, they are to become up to this age the slaves of their masters, who can put them in irons, whip them, etc., if they like.

"Thus," says Marx, "were the agricultural people first forcibly expropriated from the soil, driven from their homes, turned into vagabonds and then whipped, branded, tortured by laws grotesquely terrible into the discipline necessary for the wage system."

With all this savage legislation in the forty-third year of Elizabeth's reign, the nation was obliged to recognize pauperism officially by the introduction of a poor rate. It is singular that this act was originally meant to be only temporary. It was by the last clause only to continue to the end of the next session of parliament. It was, however, reserred and finally made perpetual by the sixteenth of Charles I. In its general principles it lasted till the year 1835. Marx says that it then assumed a new and harsher form. This act, together with kindred legislation, like the law of parochial settlement, is beneforward intimately associated with the economic history of labor in England. "I can conceive nothing more cruel," says Rogers, "I had almost said more insolent, than to condemn a laborer to the lowest possible wages on which life may be sustained by act of parliament, interpreted and enforced by a ubiquitous body of magistrates whose interest it was to screw the pittance down to the lowest conceivable margin and to inform the stinted recipient that when he had starved on that in the days of his strength others must work to maintain him in sickness and old age. Now, this was what the statute of apprenticeship, supplemented by the poor law, did in the days of Elizabeth."

A new world of science and industrialism has come into being since that time. The old basis of economic legislation has disappeared. We no longer tie the laborer down to the land. On the contrary, land has become one form of capital, and the laborer is shut away from it. All over the civilized world, wherever the industrial system is developed, we find the restless working masses swarming in our large modern cities, that draw the population from the agricultural districts as by a powerful magnet. Whole families, father, mother, children, grandparents, live in the tall tenements, in midair, in sunless rooms, without hope or idea of ever possessing more land than may be contained in the flowerpot that stands on their fire escape. They are dependent on their day's labor in the factory or shop for their daily bread.

The problem of the unemployed is the modern riddle of the sphinx, nor can the most dull and indifferent classes in the community any longer deafen their ears to the loud and threatening voice with which she cries for its solution. Three hundred years of poor laws have only served to bring more fully into view the tragic straits into which the disabled or aged laborer is but too likely to fall, nor can criminal legislation solve the question. Some four centuries of a more or less strict enforcement of bloody and savage laws against the pauper and the vagrant have altogether failed to eliminate him as a social factor.

There is but one answer to the riddle—that is a reorganization of industry which shall insure to each ablebodied and willing worker a chance to use his faculties to the best of his ability and to secure the full equivalent of his product. Then, and then only, will the voice of the sphinx be stilled and the unemployed, the pauper and the vagrant disappear, urged with the great working armies of the world.

MARY S. OPPENHEIMER.

How Long the Heart May Stop Beating.

When the heart stops death ensues, as a matter of fact, through asphyxiation. The circulation ceases, the capillaries of the lungs become gorged with stagnant blood, while the blood in the brain no longer carries away the waste products and brings the oxygenated fluid to restore the tissues. As the blood takes about half a minute to circulate through the whole system, it may be taken that at the end of this period after the stoppage of the heart the arteries would be filled by the last effort of the left ventricle, while the veins would be pouring their contents into the right auricle. In a few seconds more the nervous centers would cease to act, and probably by the end of the minute the subject would be practically dead from suffocation, although reflex muscular action would probably keep up the appearance of life for some seconds longer.

How to Mend China.

Take a very thick solution of gum arabic and water and stir into it plaster of paris until the mixture becomes a viscous paste. Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges and stick them together. In three days the article cannot be broken at the same place. The whiteness of this cement renders it doubly valuable.

How to Make Sweet Tomato Pickle.

A peck of green tomatoes, 10 small onions, whole spices, pepper, bay leaves, 2 tablespoonfuls of sugar, vinegar and salt. Peel tomatoes like an apple, leaving them whole, and sprinkle with two-thirds of a cupful of salt. After standing 6 hours hang them in a bag to drain all night. Break up cinnamon and cloves and put into a thin muslin bag. Peel and chop the onions, sprinkling them with salt. When tomatoes and onions are well drained, pack in layers in a jar, putting bits of bay leaf and small peppers on each layer. Cover with good vinegar, put in the spice bag and let stand 9 days, having them well covered and pressed down by a cloth, plate and weight. When the time has passed, boil the mixture as it is, adding the sugar. Seal in glass jars after laying horse radish slices and black mustard seed on top of the pickle.

How to Set Color.

To set the color in colored cotton dresses that are to be washed, dissolve 3 gills of salt in 4 quarts of hot water, put the material in while the water is hot and let it remain until cold. In this way the colors are rendered permanent and will not fade in washing.

How to Make Fish Scallop.

Remains of any white fish make a delicious scallop with the addition of cheese, and, by the way, it is satisfactory to know that good American cheese, if not too fresh, is pronounced by the proper authorities as excellent for cooking purposes. Mash the fish with bread crumbs, grated cheese and anchovy sauce or any catchup liked. Bake in shells with a layer of bread crumbs, grated cheese and wee "dabs" of butter on top.

How to Stiffen Meringues.

In making meringues add a pinch of salt to the whites of the eggs. They will stiffen quickly

How to Cure Chapped Hands.

Insufficient drying is the cause of most chapped hands. It is an excellent idea to keep on one's dressing table a box of almond meal with a perforated cover. When the hands are dried with the towel, a little almond meal dusted over them will complete the work of absorbing the moisture and the hands will not chap.

How to Make a Blood Purifier.

Four ounces of sifted sugar, 2 ounces of epsom salts, 2 ounces of cream of tartar, 2 ounces of carbonate of soda, an ounce of tartaric acid. Mix all together well and keep in a bottle corked tight. From one to two teaspoonfuls in a glass of water.

How to Tell a Horse's Age.

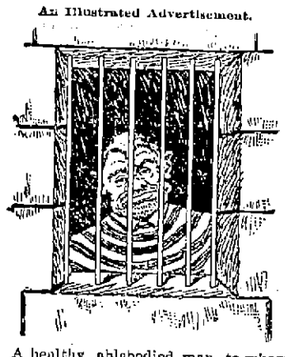
"The popular idea that the age of a horse can always be told by looking at his teeth," said a veterinary surgeon, "is not entirely correct. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that the tooth method is useless for telling the age of a horse which is more than 8 years old. As soon as the set of teeth is complete, however, a wrinkle begins to appear on the upper edge of the lower eyelid, and a new wrinkle is added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than 8 years old you must figure the teeth plus the wrinkles."

How to Get Fish Bones From the Throat.

With children in the house it is especially necessary to know how to remove fish bones or anything else that has lodged in the throat. The white of a raw egg will do this.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

An Illustrated Advertisement.



A healthy, ablebodied man, to whom the confinement and monotony of his present position are irksome, would be glad of a change. No objection to go into the country.—Printers' Ink.

TOTAL OF $250,000.

Estimated Shortages of Estates Which Were In Marsh's Care.

Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 12.—A detailed estimate has been made of the losses suffered by the different estates of which George J. Marsh had charge, either as trustee or financial adviser. The estimate is as follows:

Miss Lucy B. Rogers	$70,000
Miss Sarah M. Johnson	20,000
Gilbert estate	43,000
Hildreth estate	20,000
Mrs. Lucy Davis	20,000
Note endorsed by Mrs. Rogers	15,000
Notes held by various banks and private parties	62,000
Total	$250,000

Marsh's estate is insolvent, and the Rogers and Johnson estates are left in bad shape. The Gilbert estate would probably have suffered with the others, but for the vigilance of one of the other trustees. Marsh made his last return in June, and then all the securities were intact. In the latter part of August, however, he began to appropriate the securities, when the trustees learned of some peculiar transactions, and, within two weeks, asked for an accounting. By this means further speculations were stopped, and the loss to the estate will be fully covered by Marsh's bondsmen.

After Long and Faithful Service.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Rev. Crosby H. Wheeler, D. D., a missionary of the American board, died at Auburndale yesterday. In his early life Dr. Wheeler was a pastor in Maine, but in 1857 he entered missionary service in Turkey, and was located at Harpoot for 38 years. He was the founder and the president of Euphrates college, and through this institution and in other ways he had wrought most successfully for the good of the Armenians. It was his desire to remain with and die among them, but protracted physical infirmities rendered his return to America in July last a necessity. He was at Harpoot during the massacres in that city in November last, and his house was then burned.

A Powerful Combination

St. Petersburg, Oct. 12.—The Russian newspapers are unanimous in expressing the opinion that the review of French troops by the czar, at Chalons, signifies that if the two powers, Russia and France, are sincerely pacific, they, also, by acting in unison, possess the force necessary to secure respect.

Peace or War, Which?

Rev. Tillman B. Johnson, pastor of the First Baptist church of Lynn, Mass., was invited to speak at a meeting of the locked out shoemakers of that city. He sent a letter to the meeting, in which, after giving the reasons for his inability to be present at the meeting, he said: "I am in the fight for justice—not a fight between metals, nor a fight between men, but a fight between wealth and want, and the struggle is destined to be fiercer and fiercer for some time to come. Your present trouble is but a sign of the times. The injustice you suffer will not die willingly; it must be killed either by the patience of peace or the urgence of war, and I fear the latter."

A BARGAIN

Cape Cranberries 5c. per quart.

Hot (fresh roasted) peanuts 5c. per quart.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

415 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET.

Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

NOTICE.

To the several owners of land included within the following described tract or lot of land to wit: Beginning at the northwesterly corner of the premises at the junction of the easterly side of Myrtle street with the southerly line of Sixth street in that part of the city of Lowell called Centralville; thence easterly by said southerly line of Sixth street to the westerly line of Beech street; thence southerly by said westerly line of Beech street to the northerly boundary line of the present Varnum school house lot; thence westerly by the northerly line of said Varnum school house lot to the easterly line of Myrtle street; thence northerly by said easterly line of Myrtle street to the southerly line of Sixth street and the point of beginning, and to all other persons interested: you are hereby notified that by joint resolution of the City Council, approved by his honor, the mayor, October 9, 1896, the tract of land above described was designated as a suitable place on which to place an enlargement of the Varnum school house, and it was determined by said resolution that it is necessary to take said lot for the enlargement of said Varnum school house and the erection of an addition thereto. And it is the intention of said city to take said lot of land for the purposes aforesaid.

Acting under the authority given in and by said resolution, the joint committee on education of said city council have fixed upon Monday, the 19th day of October, current, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening at the public hearing room in the city hall in said Lowell, as the time and place of meeting and hearing all persons and corporations interested therein.

You are hereby notified to be present at the time and place stated, when you will be heard upon the question of the expediency of taking said tract of land for the purposes aforesaid, and upon the damages to be awarded to the several owners of said land.

By order of the Committee.

FRANK B. DOW, Chairman.

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 10th, 1896.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE OF TRUNKS and BAGS

Our entire stock of TRUNKS, BAGS, POCKET-BOOKS, STRAPS, etc., to be Slaughtered at prices unheard of.

LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

P. DEVINE, Prop.,

70-72 Middlesex St., Old Wamesit Building.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 6 cents a hundred.

It cures from head to foot.

Puritana

Trade Mark.

Registered.

To make the cure of any disease complete and permanent, the purifying, correcting and building-up process must begin and end in the Stomach.

92% of all sickness is caused by a wrong Stomach. Puritana makes the Heart right, the Lungs right, the Liver right, the Blood right, the Kidneys right, the Nerves right, the Health right, because it makes the Stomach right.

The Puritana treatment consists of one bottle of Puritana, one bottle of Puritana Pills, and one bottle of Puritana Tablets, all in one package. Price $1. All druggists.

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any taxable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

VERY LITTLE EFFORT Will Enable You to Reach us JUST A CARD Telling us to get your sleigh and put it in running order. You will be none to early if you do it TO-DAY THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

INVITATION TO THE LADIES.

The Fall Opening of Millinery will be held at Abbie M. Smith's 175 Merrimack Street, Today and Tomorrow. No cards have been sent out, but all the Ladies are invited to attend.

ABBIE M. SMITH

175 Merrimack Street.

Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assistant.

ORDER YOUR FALL SUIT OR OVERCOAT AT BERTRAND'S 24 Middle Street.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 16 CENTRAL ST.

WANT COLUMN.

FOUND—That after 5000 cakes of "Sapro shine" guaranteed to clean silver, plant, brass, etc., and wash hands to satisfaction. Not one cake returned yet. Ask your grocer and druggists for it.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade. Only eight weeks required. Job guaranteed when through. Tools donated. New system; easily learned. Can earn wages Saturday. Write for free catalogue. Moler's Barber School, 97 Hudson street, New York.

LADIES—To write for us at home, no canvassing. Reply enclosing stamp. Silver Fone company, Aurora, Indiana.

LOST—A fox terrier about three months old; all white except ears, which were black and brown; wore a collar with small bells attached to it. Reward if returned to 31 Chapel street.

BOARDING HOUSE.—Mrs. S. A. Webster has opened the boarding house, No. 512 Central street, with nicely-furnished rooms and board by the day or week at reasonable prices.

WANTED—Six or eight good cotton weavers, on white fancy, or colored, box work [2 shuttles], 3 or 4 looms to weaver. To good weavers, with a reasonable amount of intelligence and push, steady work will be furnished, and an average of $9 per week guaranteed. This mill has run, without broken time, through all business depression. Crofoid Mills, Westerly, R. I.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—500 shares stock in active company for sale at $4 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1801, Boston.

FOR SALE—In Centralville new cottage house, 4200 feet of land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter; experienced; mercantile or legal work; can give good recommendation; also good references. Address R, sun office, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Near Stevens street, new two story house, 6000 feet of land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In N. H., large farm of 100 acres. Large house, two good barns, lots of fruit, good sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber. If you want a farm call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop. Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

LOWELL RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 552-4.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Corham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour. the best in the city.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

A RIGHT ROYAL WELCOME

Was that extended us when we opened among you in the spring.

Our success, of course, was at the expense of the resident tailors, but we've little sentiment about this matter.

$35 and $40 for a suit was all right when it had to be paid, but all wrong since the time has gone by.

The best dressed classes in New York pay $15 to $20 for their suits, and the best dressed classes everywhere are coming to it without any compromise to their dignity.

Trousers $3.50, $4, $5, $6 and 7.

GUARANTEE TAILORING CO.

42 Central Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 274-4.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:55; sets, 5:06.
Length of day—11:11
Moon sets—9:32 p. m.
High water—3:15 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.
Forecast for New England: Threatening weather, and rain; high northeasterly winds in the interior; winds of hurricane velocity on the coast.

LOCAL NEWS.

Next time try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

Taxes are due Oct. 1; interest begins Oct. 20.

An elegant mineral bath "Suproshine" for sale by grocers and druggists.

The police commissioners are making one of their tours of inspection today.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street.

The city treasurer's office will be open on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings to receive taxes.

If you have a good appetite you have no need of a doctor. "Club cocktails" create an appetite. Pevey is agent.

Wanted—A good canvasser. Man who has had experience. Must give reference. A Catholic preferred. Address X, Sun office.

There are many grades of coal and you want the best. W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will give you the benefit of his experience if you order your winter supply of him.

Joe Hibbard opened his series of Saturday night socials in Runels' hall Saturday with a large attendance. The music was excellent and the hall was decorated for the occasion.

An entertainment was given Saturday night in Thomas Talbot memorial hall, North Billerica, by North Billerica council, Royal Arcanum, in honor of the visit of Waltham council.

John Lonergan, proprietor of the Eagle shoe store at 215 Dutton street, has the best line of ladies' and gents' winter footwear at prices that will insure a customer if they will only take the trouble to call in their store and examine. You can depend on what John says.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

His Arm Broken.

Arthur Pierce of the Mansion house is suffering with a fracture of the arm received by a fall from a tree.

Broke Several Ribs.

Peter Collins, a lad living at 14 Willie avenue, fell from a walnut tree in North Chelmsford, Friday, and broke several ribs. He was brought to his home in this city Saturday.

His 82nd Birthday.

Daniel Stickney of 53 Third street, celebrated his 82nd birthday on Oct. 10. He is the father of Fred W. Stickney, the well known architect.

A Useless Alarm.

Somebody saw smoke issuing from the house of Mr. Nelson, 6 Frye street, yesterday afternoon and pulled in an alarm from box 83. When the department arrived the slight blaze had been extinguished.

Register now.

Another Small Blaze.

At 3.23 o'clock box 32 called the firemen to Seventh street. A heap of shingles in the house belonging to the Bailey heirs and occupied by Mrs. Willott, had taken fire from an overheated stove. The damage was light.

Pay your taxes now, and avoid interest.

Congregational Singing.

The first of a series of rehearsals for congregational singing was held in the Immaculate Conception school hall last last evening, and was conducted by Rev. Fr. Dacey, O. M. I. Several hymns were rehearsed.

Democrats register tonight from 7 to 9 o'clock.

A NEW SOCIETY

Organized by Young Men Yesterday Afternoon.

Fifty young men formed a literary and athletic society in St. Patrick's boys' school yesterday afternoon.

The young men assembled in response to a call from Rev. Fr. Burke, and Rev. Bro. Clement. Rev. Fr. Burke explained the object of the gathering and asked the young men to organize a society that will prove of advantage and benefit to them, inasmuch as it will afford them an opportunity to train themselves and will form pleasant social relations.

Dr. John J. Savage was chosen temporary chairman and John R. Shea temporary secretary.

Committees on constitution and membership were appointed. The next meeting will be held next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

TWO GOLF TOURNAMENTS.

An Interesting Play On The Links Last Saturday.

The Longmeadow Golf club held a match play, bogey handicap tournament, Saturday afternoon, the bogey score being 66 for 12 holes. H. H. Kendall, with a handicap of 28, won, beating the colonel by 40 holes up. H. C. Perkins had the lowest number of strokes, 73.

At the close of the match, in an exhibition round, A. K. Chadwick broke the record of the links, which was held by himself, doing the six holes in 27, as follows: 4, 4, 7, 3, 5, 4, 4.

Vesper Golf.

Fourteen players handed in cards at the conclusion of an 18-hole, open handicap medal play tournament on the golf links of the Vesper Club at Tyngs Island, Saturday, James Thorpe, the scratch player, maintained his usual form down among the small figures of the nineties, and H. J. Corwin bettered previous scores in getting under 100. Grover, with his handicap, 15, had the lowest net score, 75.

Democrats Register today or tomorrow.

Opening Thursday eve, Sept. 24, Les Miserable bowling alley and billiard hall, E. Merrimack street.

22 lbs. Sugar for $1.00.

Again we greet you on sugar. We are selling 22 lbs. of the best granulated sugar for $1.00, and we will deliver free to our tea and coffee customers. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

FINE TEMPERANCE PARADE

AT WHICH THE MATHEWS OF THIS CITY

Appear in Line and Make a Fine Showing—The Observance of Father Mathew's Anniversary.

The big temperance parade in Lawrence Saturday afternoon was a success.

Societies from Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, Salem, Lynn, Groveland and Peabody were in the line.

The Mathews of this city turned out 175 men and had more members than any other society in line. They were in the third division and were marshaled by Bernard C. O'Neil.

Music was furnished by the Lowell Military band, James A. Murphy leader, and the band played as well as any other in the line.

The society banner was carried in "Joe" Albert's best barouche in which rode four members of the society. The mounted men were Michael Cannon and James Taylor.

The Mathews made a very favorable impression by their neat appearance and fine marching and were cheered all over the line of march. Crowds of Lowell people saw the turnout.

Among those in the carriages were James H. Conley, president of the archdiocesan union of Boston, Edwin Mulready, secretary, and Christopher J. Fay, ex-president.

The members of the Lawrence city council present were Mayor Junkins, Aldermen Howarth, Goldsmith, Robinson and Haigh, Councilmen Rushforth, Rogers, Carey, Shea, Smith and Couch. When the procession started and during its progress the chimes of St. Mary's church were played. The line was about a mile in length.

SOME CRISP GOSSIP.

Patrons of the electrics between North Chelmsford and Lowell were greatly squeezed Saturday by being crowded into small close cars, too small to accommodate half the passengers and too close to allow ventilation. Many ladies who came down town in the early afternoon regretted their journey and made up their minds to go in the forenoon hereafter. There should be jumbo cars on that line Saturday afternoons or else the regular cars should run at shorter intervals. Many intending passengers declined to ride on seeing the cars crowded so that the company seems to lose.

Can you imagine anything more offensive in a clerk in a store than indifference when waiting upon you? I heard a lady remark recently that she called in a store for the sake of purchasing certain articles and on asking for what she wanted the clerk said: "Yes, I think we have them somewhere," then yawned and looked through the window at something that was going on outside. When he thought fit to turn to business his customer was gone. A great many clerks in stores, barbers, and some others take it for granted that their patrons have plenty of time, that there is no hurry just because they do not care to discommode themselves. I was in a barber shop on one occasion when a prominent professional gentleman entered and hurriedly rushed for a vacant chair. A barber came up to him and began talking about the weather and current events when the lawyer remarked: "I came in here to get shaved; you may have time to talk but I haven't. I'm in a hurry." The customer was a lawyer due at the court house as counsel in an important case. While being shaved he wanted to rehearse his arguments in his mind and accordingly was uncommunicative.

POPULAR INVENTION

For Which Mr. Durrough Receives a Prize.

Daniel Durrough of 23 Fay street, the inventor, song writer and printer has been awarded a solid silver medal by John Wedderburn & Co., patent attorney of Washington, D. C., for the best original invention submitted in their contest for the month of September. Mr. Durrough's invention is in the shape of a campaign bank and promises to become quite popular.

Only two days left to get registered.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

Music Hall.

Sam T. Jack's Extravaganza company will present for the first time in Lowell the gay and naughty French burlesque, "The Lively Flea," that has made such a sensation in New York and Chicago.

This combination is said to be an entirely new departure in the burlesque and vaudeville field, consisting of the latest and best things in the conservatories. The company so far is composed of the following high-grade specialty and burlesque stars:

Maude Harvey, Ada Burnett, Charles Young, Allen and O'Brien, Charles Banks, Claire and Woods, Edna Melrose, Gracie and Burnett.

The acting company is made up of clever comedians and a score of beautiful ladies. The stage is carefully arranged and the scenic effects are all special. Charlie Banks, whom most everybody knows, is one of the most skilful creators of original comedy before the public and among the others to appear will be Maude Harvey, the beautiful brunette, as the leader of the gay burlesquers, and Ada Burnett will head the gay chorus girls. Opening tonight. Get your tickets early.

The Savoy's Comedy "Babie."

The first farce company in which the Savoy's stock comedy undertake to entertain their patrons is Sardou's "Babie." This piece enjoyed one of the greatest runs on record at the Boston Museum, and is a laugh-maker from start to finish. Mr. Weston's characterization of "Babie" is simply immense, while Mr. Burns as "Babie's" papa creates no end of fun. The other members of the company all have strong comedy parts, and the piece will receive a presentation which will please all who attend. If you have the "blues" attend the Savoy this week, see "Babie" and go home happy.

Liver Ills

Like billiousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

ROYAL WEDDING

Prince of Naples and Princess Helene.

THE CHURCH AND STATE INTERESTED

In the Union of Italian and Montenegrin.

Rome, Oct. 12.—A few days hence the wedding fetes that are expected to do so much for the Italian dynastic will begin. If the bride's father is to be believed, the future of Princess Helene is not to be tranquil. The last lines he addressed to his daughter on her betrothal were these: "All is not gold that glitters; be mindful of this, O, my daughter, and know that happiness has never chosen for her seat a throne. Under the kingly crown is the crown of thorns, and not even in fable can we find a happy king. Seek happiness in the graceful corner of thy home in work within thy human power, and obedient to divine command. Thy father, Nicholas."

THE PRINCE OF NAPLES

The Italians, perhaps, are not speculating much on the bride's future happiness, but they are counting with all the enthusiasm of their southern nature on the pure Montenegrin blood to re-establish the physical splendors of the kings of the house of Savoy, whereof the Prince of Naples is an extremely unworthy specimen. With the exception of a few grumblers, the marriage gives satisfaction to everybody—king, pope and people. By the alliance, King Humbert expects to newly confirm the Italianity of Rome as capital of the kingdom, and for this reason he has directed that all the ceremonies shall occur in Rome. The pope is pleased by the marriage, because he regards the conversion of Princess Helene as being of the nature of a personal triumph. All the while the pope considers it another step toward the reunion of the Roman and Greek churches. Then, too, the choice of the crown prince saves the Vatican from the serious embarrassments and political preoccupations which would have been inevitable had the bride been the daughter of an ancient reigning family of Europe. The holy see has, since 1870, objected to the presence of Catholic sovereigns in the eternal city. Pius IX refused to receive Queen Maria of Portugal, and Leo XIII refused an audience to Princess Clothilde. The Emperor of Austria has never been able to return the visit of King Humbert, and the King of Portugal was obliged this year to forego a visit to his uncle on account of clerical pressure. The present alliance obviates such complications, and in consequence the Vatican has raised no obstacle to the ceremonies taking place in Rome.

PRINCESS HELENE OF MONTENEGRO.

The nation is pleased, for the reason given above, and additionally because of the national love of a fete which the royal house has, for a long time, been unable to supply. The popular fever for display is taking many forms—sensible and ridiculous. Rejoicings and festivities will be universal from Cape Passaro to the Lakes of Lombardy.

The honeymoon will be spent in Florence, at the Palazzo Patti, the magnificent apartments of which have been put in resplendent order. The entire suite comprises 12 apartments. Six of these rooms cost $400,000 to furnish.

There is little doubt but the young people are in love with each other. Princess Helene is a stately brunette, with coal black hair, flashing eyes, a superb figure, and a stature of nearly six feet. She was largely reared under the supervision of the dowager empress of Russia, and at one time was favorite of the Russian court for the position of czarina, now filled by Princess Alix of Hesse. The crown prince made his fiance's acquaintance at the coronation festivities of the czar, who, rumor asserts, was the matchmaker for both.

Be this as it may, since the engagement, daily letters, and several times daily telegrams have been the order with many presents at short intervals. Among these figure the betrothal bracelet of great value, and several rings, almost priceless. The King and Queen of Italy have ordered some beautiful jewelry, and Queen Margherita has, in addition, ordered a bicycle of exceptional finish for Princess Helene, who is a famous rider.

Turkish "Reforms" Extended.

Constantinople, Oct. 12.—An irade has been issued which extends the reforms granted to the six vilayets in Asia Minor last October to the whole of the Turkish empire.

Purgatorial Pills.

The druggist would hardly smile if you asked for "purgatorial pills." There are many of them. But he would probably recommend a pill that did not gripe; a sugar-coated pill, gentle in action, and sure in effect. What are they called?

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

NOTED DIVINE DEAD.

Archbishop of Canterbury Stricken With Apoplexy In Church.

London, Oct. 12.—The archbishop of Canterbury was seized with apoplexy after the service commenced at Hawarden church yesterday morning. He was carried to the Hawarden rectory, where he died at 11:30 o'clock.

Rev. Edward White Benson, D. D., archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England and metropolitan, was born near Birmingham in 1829. He was educated at King Edward's school, Birmingham, and at Trinity college, Cambridge, of which he was successively scholar and fellow, and when he graduated B. A., in 1852, as a first class in classical honors, and senior chancellor's medallist, obtaining also the place of a senior optime in the mathematical tripos. He graduated M. A. in 1855, B. D. in 1862, and D. D. in 1867., Hon. D. C. L. (Oxford), 1884. He was for some years one of the masters in Rugby school, and he held the head mastership of Wellington college from its first opening, in 1858, down to 1872. For several years he was examining chaplain to the late bishop of Lincoln, by whom he was appointed chancellor and canon residentiary of Lincoln, having been a prebendary of the same cathedral for three years previous. He was, at different times, select preacher to the University of Cambridge and to the University of Oxford, honorable chaplain to the queen, 1873, and chaplain in ordinary, 1875-77. In December, 1876, he was nominated by the crown to the newly-restored bishopric of Truro, and was consecrated in St. Paul's cathedral, April 25, 1877. During his occupation of the see he began the building of a new cathedral at Truro, of which the outward shell has cost over £100,000, much of that sum having been gathered through the energy of the bishop. In December, 1882, Dr. Benson was appointed by the crown to the archbishopric of Canterbury, in succession to Dr. Tait. Dr. Benson had published various religious works.

Parnell's Memory Revered.

Dublin, Oct. 12.—There was a demonstration at the grave of the late Charles S. Parnell at Glasnevin yesterday, the occasion being the anniversary of the solemn funeral ceremony attending the burial. A very long procession was a feature, the mayor of Dublin, the members of the corporation of Dublin and all of the Parnellite members of the house of commons taking part. Hundreds of wreaths were laid upon the grave. Parnell's mother, with her daughter, Mrs. Dickenson, and her grandson, joined in the procession.

The London Money Market.

London, Oct. 12.—The continental demand for gold continues, and money rates promise to rule firm. Renewal of gold exports has unsettled the stock market, and the difficulties at Paris in the mining market have caused a fall. Spanish securities were also depressed. The relapse of American securities appear to be due to the impression that over much confidence has been placed in the result of the election. The week's fall in prices ranges from one to two points all around.

Results Kept Secret.

Habana, Oct. 12.—A meagre report has been received of another important engagement between the Spanish forces under General Echague and Antonio Maceo, in which it is claimed the insurgents sustained very heavy losses, and the losses of the Spaniards were admittedly severe. Details are very hard to obtain, and are carefully guarded by the authorities.

Gladstone Must Come Forth.

London, Oct. 12.—The Times expresses the belief that the rival claims of Harcourt and Asquith for the succession to the leadership of the Liberal party will compel the recall of Gladstone, to try to unite the party. Lord Rosebery has cancelled all of his political engagements, but he does not intend to withdraw permanently from public life.

Interested In Armenia.

London, Oct. 12. — A demonstration was held yesterday by the trades unions in Hyde park, which was largely attended. Twelve platforms had been erected, from each of which labor leaders delivered addresses. Resolutions were unanimously adopted calling upon the government to act with energy, and to stop the Armenian massacres.

Faure's Pride.

Paris, Oct. 12.—President Faure has written to General Billot, minister of war, asking him to impart to the army the words exchanged between the czar and President Faure at Chalons during the army review. President Faure also thanks and congratulates the army on behalf of the country, for the imposing display made at Chalons.

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES

can easily escape colds and need

NOT WEAR RUBBERS

if they always wear shoes made of

"BOX CALF"

leather, which is practically waterproof, is soft as silk, wears like iron, and looks bright like patent leather.

An Aluminum Key Ring Check is attached to every pair of *genuine* "Box Calf" shoes. Ask for it, and if you don't find it, write WHITE BROS. & Co., Boston, Mass. for one.

A FIERCE STORM

Many Marine Disasters Prevented by Warning.

THE GALE RAGED ALONG THE COAST.

Schooner Alsatian Wrecked Off Baker's Island.

Boston, Oct. 12.—Never before in the history of the local weather bureau in this city have the warnings of this department been so generally heeded, as during the past 24 hours. With a perfectly blue sky and a light east wind, the dreaded hurricane signal was hoisted at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and has remained up ever since. With the exception of two or three large ocean steamers, every craft in the harbor remained at her anchorage, and there is scarcely a vessel outside of Boston light.

The advancing West India hurricane made itself evident about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, 12 hours after the hurricane signal was hoisted. The wind shifted to the northeast, and since that time has increased constantly in force. As usual, Block Island reported the greatest wind velocity, 68 miles an hour, while Nantucket was not far behind with 52 miles. Both places reported the wind increasing, so that those vessels which have not reached a safe harbor are probably having a hard time in the gale.

A big fleet of fishermen arrived in port yesterday from the Georges, and all reported heavy weather outside, especially off Highland light, while a number of vessels were seen off Chatham yesterday, hurrying for a safe harbor.

While the southern part of New England experienced extensive rains all day yesterday, it was not until an early hour this morning that the wet part of the present storm reached this city. The downfall, however, is light, while the wind has decreased considerably. It appears now as if the storm was nearly over in this section.

A dispatch from Gloucester reports that the Bath (Me.) schooner Alsatian, with a cargo of lumber, after a hard tussle with the tremendous seas kicked up by the northeast gale, lies a total wreck on the breakers off Baker's Island.

The Alsatian left Bath Saturday morning with a cargo of lumber, consigned to Boston. She was sighted off Thatcher's Island early yesterday morning by Captain Young of the schooner Lewis H. Giles, and appeared to be in distress. The Giles ran down to her, and found her leaking badly, with her cargo shifted. Captain Oliver, however, refused to be taken off, as he thought his chances were good for reaching Salem. The Giles, upon arriving here, reported the plight of the Alastian, and Captain Young of the lobster smack Helen M. Butler immediately put out after her.

By this time the Alastian had been blown past Eastern point, and was apparently heading for Salem. The Butler reached her when off Baker's Island, but Captain Oliver still refused to abandon his ship, although he had given up all hope of reaching Salem, and was heading for Boston. The Butler then turned back, but had not gone far when a tremendous sea was seen to strike the Alsatian, throwing her over on her beam ends, and taking her mainmast out of her. Captain Young immediately put back for her, but the lobster smack could not get very near the schooner. Captain Young, therefore, with the help of one of his crew, launched and manned a dory and rowed off to the ill-fated vessel. By this time the seas were making a clean breach over the Alsatian, and her crew of two men were clinging to the rigging. After hard work on the part of Captain Young the three men managed to reach the dory, and all were soon on board the Butler.

Captain Oliver stated that everything was all right until he was off the Salvages early yesterday morning, when, with no wind, the vessel got in the trough of the sea, which shifted her cargo and started her planks. The Alsatian is a small schooner, about 75 feet long, and 73 tons burden.

Around Cape May.

Cape May, Oct. 12.—A severe northeast storm has prevailed along the coast since nightfall Saturday, and still continues with unabated fury. The wind has been blowing almost a hurricane. Reports have been received that the ocean fronts of Holly beach and Anglesea have sustained some damage, but how much is not known.

Off Cape Cod.

Barnstable, Mass., Oct. 12.—The wind from the northeast is blowing a hurricane over Cape Cod. Cape Cod bay is clear of vessels, and many of the smaller craft have been brought to safer anchorage. The sea is running very high, and the tides as well.

Laura Is Safe.

Velasco, Tex., Oct. 12.—The schooner Laura, which sailed from New York Aug. 19, and was given up as lost, is outside in charge of pilots.

Fire Station Afire.

Amesbury, Mass., Oct. 12.—The central fire station at Merrimac had a narrow escape from destruction by fire Saturday evening, at the hands of an incendiary, the tower being saturated in several places with kerosene. The discovery was made in time to prevent serious conflagration. It is believed to have been the work of a gang who attempted to blow up the safe in the post-office on Friday night.

Rat Poison In Biscuits.

Lima, O., Oct. 12.—The family of Granville Harbert were taken violently sick after partaking heartily of hot biscuits, and Harbert and his daughter, Mrs. Albert King, have since died, and several others are in a precarious condition. Flour, with which rat poison had been mixed, was made into the biscuits.

Won't Be Extradited.

London, Oct. 12.—A Paris dispatch to The Morning Post says that M. Darlan, minister of justice, has decided to refuse to extradite P. J. P. Tynan, on the ground of proscriptive immunity.

Fine Dyeing and French Cleansing
Dyeing of Every Description, all Shades and Black.
BOSTON STEAM DYE HOUSE
F. S. Leed's Agent. Runel's Building, cor. Bridge and Merrimack Street. Ladies' and Gents' garments dyed, cleansed and pressed.

TWO INCENDIARY FIRES

ONE LIFE LOST IN ADDITION TO PROPERTY.

Great Excitement Caused at Quiet Town of Oxford, Mass.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 12.—The people of Oxford are greatly alarmed over the presence of a fire bug, who set two fires yesterday, that cost one life, in addition to the property destroyed. He got in his work first about 1:25 in the morning, when the farmhouse occupied by William Troreau and his family, and Eli Duprey and his family, was entirely consumed, with all its contents, and Willie Duprey, 11 years old, was burned to death. The house was valued at about $4500. Last night, an unoccupied house on the Susan Crane place, about an eighth of a mile from the scene of the morning fire, was destroyed, with about five tons of hay, which were stored in it by Frank German, with whom the Troreaus and the Dupreys have taken shelter.

ANOTHER ITALIAN TRAGEDY

Arouses the People of Clinton, Mass—Murderer Fled.

Clinton, Mass., Oct. 12.—Two Italians, employed on the Metropolitan water works at West Berlin, W. C. Difilippo and Francisco Forte, were sleeping together in an Italian boarding house Saturday night, when, about midnight, Difilippo jumped out of bed and deliberately shot his companion, and then fled, with nothing on but his night clothes. Other boarders in the house immediately procured a team, and the wounded man was placed in it, but before he reached the hospital he expired. The men were apparently on the best of terms when they retired for the night. A diligent search is being made through the woods for the murderer.

Saturday's Registration.

Saturday was a good day for registration, 43 going on the list in the afternoon and 96 in the evening.

By wards, afternoon—Ward One, 4; Ward Two, 5; Ward Three, 13; Ward Four, 6; Ward Five, 2; Ward Six, 6; Ward Seven, 1, Ward Eight, 12; Ward Nine, 4; total, 43.

Evening—Ward One, 14; Ward Two, 3; Ward Three, 12; Ward Four, 12; Ward Five, 8; Ward Six, 12; Ward Seven, 12; Ward Eight, 3; Ward Nine, 20; total, 96.

Total registration for the year by wards—Ward One, 176; Ward Two, 135; Ward Three, 110; Ward Four, 114; Ward Five, 169; Ward Six, 106; Ward Seven, 102; Ward Eight, 108; Ward Nine, 117.

Total registration to date, 7137. Registration continues today.

Get registered now or you may not have another chance.

A VERY TENDER SPOT

And There are Lots of Them Right Here in Lowell, But They are Growing Less Every Day.

You have them too, the spots we're talking of, but they may not be tender now. If they do become tender you will know that some tender spots in our body can worry until life is simply carrying a load. Some of our occupations are such as to be prime factors in creating tender spots. Standing too much, sitting to much, and riding to much, all tend to deranging the kidneys, and when they are tender it means they will remain so until the end—death—unless cured. A strong, active man, finds he has an unaccountable back ache—the kind that stays right there, and worries at night. It grows by development into urinary trouble, and you know plainly you have Kidney disease. Mr. G. S. Emerson, of 512 Westford street, has been engaged in the grocery trade in Lowell for twenty years, and much riding and jolting had deranged his kidneys. There was a very tender spot over the left kidney and frequent desire to urinate,—there was a dizziness and headache, and the constant back ache, and he suffered much mental uneasiness besides the bodily pain. He read what Doan's Kidney Pills were doing among sufferers in Lowell and resolved to try them. He got a box from Ellingwood & Co.'s, Merrimack and Central Streets, and when asked the result said: "I was surprised with the immediate relief. I felt better after only a few doses, and continuing them I am today perfectly free of all the aches and pains and the credit is due to Doan's Kidney Pills. You can use my name as much as you like. I have quite an extended acquaintance through driving through the city for twenty-six years and I will vouch for what they have done for me."

For sale by all dealers—price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

A Well Established Profitable Business,
ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT
SANBORN & DONOVAN'S
Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

The Elections Take Place

In cold November, and sometimes 'tis said "the next day it snowed," if it snows you will want a warm suit or overcoat. Our EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES are just the thing, come in and see them.

Louis Alexander,
Formerly of Fifth Ave., New York.
Importer and Tailor, No. 65 Central Street.

TALKING MACHINE PARLOR
Music, Songs, and Speeches of Bryan and McKinley.
The ladies are especially invited to call.
Bring the children along.
We sell Talking Machines and supplies.
The Bijou is the home favorite and has no equal for the variety of amusement and entertainment it gives. Records and reproduces music, songs and speeches. Price with outfit $50. The Motor slot Graphaphone for stores and places of resort, a great money maker, $50. We want everybody to call and see these wonderful instruments that talk every language and sing all songs and give the music of all instruments.
THE EASTERN TALKING MACHINE CO., 88 Merrimack Street.

A Wise Woman

looks ahead. She is never without a supply of Cottolene. The result is health—without medicine. The family is much better off in every way since she uses

Cottolene

Look for the trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

N. Y. Cloak AND Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET

THE
Largest and Finest Stock OF CLOAKS AND FURS IN LOWELL

This week we offer a **Perfect Feast of Bargains in Ladies' Capes and Jackets for Fall Wear.**

You'll think our prices are even more insignificant than they appear on paper when you see the newness and style of our garments.

FOR A LEADER

JACKETS $5.75. Made of all-wool Boucle Cloth with latest shield front design, made to sell for $10.
This week only $5.75.

Our $6.75, $8.75 and $10.00 Jackets can not be equalled in New England for values. Be sure and see them, you can save money by buying of us.

CAPES

In Beaver, Boucle and Kersey Cloths, single and double styles, all lengths and colors, great values for **$2.95, $3.95, $4.50, $5.75** and upwards.

MACKINTOSHES

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK. In Black and Blue, two capes, velvet collar, and made very full, never sold less than $6.75 take advantage of this sale only **$4.95.**

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

A SEASONABLE SALE OF
BED COVERINGS
CONSISTING OF
BIANKETS AND COMFORTABLES
AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES THIS WEEK.

3 Unprecedented Bargains in Blankets.

BARGAIN No. 1—At $4.50 a pair.
Two cases of 11-4 All Wool Blankets, warranted both warp and filling, blue, red, yellow and pink borders, a regular $6 blanket.

BARGAIN No. 2—At $5.00 a pair.
3 cases of Extra Heavy All Wool Blankets, 11-4 size, assorted colored borders, this lot is same as sold in previous seasons $6.50 and is an extraordinary value.

BARGAIN No. 3—At 98c. a pair.
3 cases of 11-4 cotton Blankets with choice, colored borders, and a regular $1.25 value.

Two Exceptional Bargains in Comforables

AT $1.00 EACH
We are offering a large size comfortable made from good print, filled with good carded cotton and same as sold previously $1.39.

AT $1.49 EACH
We are offering an extra size comfortable lined with checked serge and actually worth $2.

Three Lots of Flannels at Tempting Prices

LOT 1.—Several hundred yards of white embroidered Domet Flannel, a regular 25c. quality **AT 19c. A YARD.**
LOT 2—10 pieces of White All Wool Flannel 3-4 wide, regular 33c. quality **AT 25c. PER YARD.**
LOT 3—One lot of Grey and Cadet Flannel, 4-4 wide, a regular 33c. quality **AT 25c. PER YARD.**

Eiderdown for Children's Coats and Ladies' Dressing Sacques.
One lot in Red, White, Blue and Pink **AT 25c. PER YARD.**

Buy Lipton's Teas at Planter's Prices

40, 50 and 60c. per Package

Possesses that most delicate and exquisite aroma peculiar to the choicest growths of Ceylon and India.

ON SALE AT OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.